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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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OFFICIAL REPORT.
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SHANKLIN GOT LEFT.

The Hoosier Statesman Wasn't Made Minister to Mexico

But Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, Was, and the Appointment Was Announced Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The president today sent to the senate the following nomination: Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico. Immediately after the nomination was received Senator Blackburn moved an executive session and the nomination was forthwith taken up and confirmed by the unanimous vote of the senate.

NO WORK, NO PAY.

Leedy Makes a Cruel Thrust at Negligent Legislators.

The House Adopts the Reports Favoring Free Text Books and a Constitutional Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—Representative Leedy has introduced a resolution in the house to deduct from the salaries of the members for days when they are absent. Last night there were only twenty-two representatives present and 120 bills were passed on.

The house adopted the favorable report for free text books and for the maintenance of flags over every school house; also the report calling for a constitutional convention.

There was a long and bitter discussion in the senate this morning over the 12 per cent fee allowed the attorney general for collections. Senator Shiveley opposed the 12 per cent. fee.

The special house committee on crime, fees and salaries, under the law of 1891, examined A. J. Behmeyer, of Elwood, this morning. He was the engrossing clerk in 1891.

The bill introduced by Representative Holloway to license stationary engineers, was lost in the house, because of a lack of a constitutional majority.

Governor Matthews has signed the Lafayette soldiers' home bill.

Representative Stutesman, to whom the libel bill was referred, reported in favor of substituting the senate bill for the house bill. The report of the committee was concurred in, and the senate bill was considered on third reading. The bill was passed—yeas, 71; nays, 5. The five members who voted against the bill were Blue, Gaither, Harrison, of Shelby; Reynolds and Stewart. The bill simply changes the present law so as to allow a retraction to go before a jury as an extenuating circumstance. The bill now goes to the governor.

Senator Shiveley's bill to amend the common school laws was called up on a special order. This is the bill prohibiting the attorney general from receiving 12 per cent. for collecting unexpended money in the hands of township trustees. The passage of this bill means the cutting off of one of the attorney general's best sources of revenue.

House bill No 65, by Representative Loring, relating to the purchase of toll roads, was next handed down. The bill provides that purchase money may be paid in whole or in part out of the general fund. It does away with elections for the purpose of voting for or against the purchase of a road. It provides that where the funds in the treasury are not sufficient to pay for a road, bonds may be issued. The bill was passed—yeas 68, nays 8.

Two reports were made on house bill No. 117, which is to abolish the office of natural gas inspector. The minority report was for the bill, which would abolish the office. The minority report was defeated by a vote of 34 to 3 Thus the office will not be abolished.

WEALTHY CHINESE

Will Operate a Big Fruit Ranch in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—A syndicate of wealthy Chinese of this city composed of members of the six companies has secured a lease of the fruit ranch owned by General John C. Bidwell, the wealthy Chicago fruit raiser. Bidwell's orchard was for many years the most extensive in the state and still ranges second, containing between four and five thousand acres planted in fruits. Nor has the syndicate stopped at the one place. Several large orchards in the northern fruit belt aggregating several thousand acres have been secured at rentals varying from $1 000 to $5,000 a year. The past two seasons have been so unprofitable to orchardists that they are glad to lease to the Chinese who are able to hire coolies at half the wages a white man would be obliged to pay them and can thus afford to pay big rentals. A local cannery owned and operated by Chinese will handle the products of these ranches.

Why are sunbeams like Price's Cream Baking Powder? Because both are absolutely pure.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The Malady Which is Widespread in the City of London.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The illness which confines Prime Minister Rosebery to his bed is a sharp attack of influenza. He passed a restless night but was somewhat better this morning. Influenza now prevails in epidemic form throughout London. Entire families are effected by the disease and many firms in the city are working with depleted forces, owing to the illness of many of their employes. The malady is especially widespread in the east end of London but is also severely felt in the west end. About three-fourths of the members of the house of commons are suffering with colds and several of them are so severely affected as to be confined to their houses. A number of schools have been compelled to close on account of sickness among their pupils

HORRIBLE WRECK.

A Train Loaded With Mardi Gras Excursionists Ditched.

Many Persons Injured and all the Physicians of Montgomery Rushed to the Frightful Scene.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 23.—A terrible wreck is reported to have occurred on the Louisville and Nashville railroad about forty miles south of Montgomery. It was a mardi gras train and many persons are reported injured. A special train left here at once for the scene of the wreck with all the available physicians in the city.

EIGHT COACHES OVERTURNED.

Eight coaches were overturned, all filled with passengers bound for the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, several of whom are from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities The coaches at once caught fire and are now burning. The wreck occurred on the Mobile and Montgomery division of the Louisville and Nashville, near Greenville, Ala. Passenger train No 1, en route for New Orleans, was the sufferer. At this city it is reported that seven passengers were killed. There is no telegraph station at the scene and it is impossible to secure accurate information.

MANY WERE KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23.—A Post-Dispatch Nashville, Tenn, special says the Louisville and Nashville train was wrecked forty miles from Montgomery, and consisted of eight coaches and the engine, south bound, and filled with excursionists, practically all from the northern cities. It is certain from the meagre details at hand that many have perished and more have been injured. The cars wrecked were also burned.

MANAGER LOWELL ESCAPES.

CHICAGO, Feb 23.—A telegram received at the Monon office in this city says the private car of General Manager Lowell, of the Monon, was in the wrecked mardi gras train on the Louisville and Nashville, near Montgomery, but was saved.

ONLY TWO PASSENGERS KILLED

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 23, 3 P. M.—Superintendent McKinney, of the southern division of the Louisville and Nashville road, who went to the scene of the accident, wires that one man was killed outright and a woman probably fatally injured. Both were passengers from the north and their names are not known. Many others were more or less injured. All the eight coaches which were overturned and caught fire are reported to have been totally destroyed.

The purity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder is never questioned, because it's absolutely pure.

TORN BY A DOG.

Small Boy Fearfully Mutilated By a Vicious Brute.

Mrs. Caroline A. Chapman, an Aged Lady, Sustains a Serious Fall—Lost a Finger.

This morning near the east yards the nine-year-old son of Ernest Monjey, a watchman for the Pennsylvania company, who resides in Bloudoit's addition, was attacked by a huge Newfoundland dog and terribly torn. The little fellow was playing about the yard when the savage brute attacked him The lad was knocked down and the animal tore his clothing nearly off. The dog finally caught the boy by the left arm, near the elbow, and fearfully lacerated the flesh. The brute could scarcely be driven away by the boy's mother, who ran out, screaming to the neighbors for aid. The boy was found to be fearfully injured and the parents at once took him to Dr. Duemling's residence, where the physician washed out the deep wounds and dressed the arm as best he could. The dog is not thought to be suffering from hydrophobia, but it will be shot and the danger of another such an attack averted.

SERIOUS FALL.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs Carolina A. Chapman, mother of Mrs. Harry McMullen, of Oakland street, Bloomingdale, sustained a bad fall and is now confined to her home and under the care of a physician. Mrs Chapman was visiting her daughter, who lives next door, and in going out the front door accidentally slipped and fell. Mrs Chapman is seventy-five years of age, and three years ago broke one of her limbs. On account of her advanced age the accident may result seriously.

REAR END COLLISION.

Last evening, about 8 o'clock, on Wells street, Bloomingdale, a street car ran into a buckboard in which two men were seated. The men were driving on the track and claimed the motorman did not sound the gong. The vehicle was slightly damaged.

HAND MASHED.

Last night R. S. Reynolds, a Pennsylvania switchman, had his left hand fearfully mashed while making a coupling. Dr. Geo. C. Stemen attended and the injured man was taken to the St. Joe hospital, where the index finger was amputated. Reynolds is single and came here from Ohio.

Majestic Souvenir at Seavey's Monday

CELEBRATED THE DAY.

Carroll Reading Club Held a Colonial Reception.

Miss Louise Carnahan Entertains at a Card Party for Miss North—Other Affairs of Note.

Mr. Ronald Dawson is home from Purdue to spend Sunday.

Miss Katherine Johnson returned last evening from Boston.

Senator and Mrs T. E. Ellison will return this evening from Indianapolis

Miss Funnie Severance, of Winfield, Kas, is a guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs. A S. Johnson, of Brackenridge street, left today for Findlay, Ohio, to spend Sunday.

Miss Lula Laubach will entertain the Thirteen club this evening at her East Washington street home.

Mrs Artemus W Pickard will entertain Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Esmond, of Omaha

Miss Lottie Chinworth, of Roanoke, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city, returned to her home today.

Miss Minnie Geller and Master Hurbert Blackburn returned to Huntington after spending a few days with W. F. Geller and family.

Mrs C. Nones Biewend gave a tea Thursday, at her home on Douglas avenue, in honor of Mrs E. F. Thurbell, guest of Mrs. J. R. McDonald.

Miss M S Meriam, of 56 Division street, gave a dinner party yesterday in honor of Mrs. Peavy and daughter Miss Eristis Peavy, of Clay city.

Mrs C. Nones-Biewend gave a tea at her home on Douglas avenue yesterday in honor of Mrs Ed Turnbell, of Michigan, guest of Mrs J. R Mc Donald.

A reception will be given at the Young Women's Christian Association, 25 West Wayne street, Monday evening from 8 to 10, to which the public is invited.

The B. of L E auxiliary will meet at the home of Mrs. Jos. Studer, 84 West Third street, Thursday afternoon, February 28, to sew. All members are most cordially invited to attend

The Fortnightly club will meet Monday evening with Judge and Mrs Robert Lowry, at their West Berry street home. Mrs. O N. Guldin will read a paper on "Woman in Her Sphere."

Yesterday afternoon Miss Gertrude Laubach delightfully entertained the D T.'s at her home on East Washington street. Miss Mary Esmond, of Omaha, Neb., was the guest of honor.

Miss Laura Lyman in a most delightful manner entertained the members of the T C. last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell. A number of new members were initiated which added much merriment to the occasion. Refreshments were served late.

Last evening Miss Laura Muirhead, at her home, 513 South Calhoun street, entertained the Y's with literary charades in a very delightful manner. About thirty guests were present. The prizes for the best charades were awarded to Miss Anna Donaldson and Mr Charles King

Miss Lillie Ronday was very pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends in honor of her eighteenth birthday on Thurday evening. At 11 o'clock an elaborate luncheon was served. Those present were B Scott. H. Donahoe, Gettie, L. Rondy, W. Collins, W. Scott, P. Conway and P. Lordier.

The social committee of the Y. P. S. C. E of the Church of Christ gave a reception to the members from 8 to 10 o'clock last evening, at the church. The social room was beautifully decorated in pink and our national emblem in honor of the day. Refreshments were served and the time was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Shea in a very delightful way at her home on St Mary's avenue, the occasion being to celebrate her birthday. The hostess entertained her guests in a very enjoyable manner Dancing, games and music were the features of the evening. At 12 o'clock o'clock a dainty luncheon was served.

Last evening the friends of Richie Hines delightfully surprised him at his home on Walnut street. Those present were the Misses Donna Hilton, Laura Bryan, Blanche Raifsnyder, Ethel Liggett, Ada Jones, Jessie Peckham, and the Masters Earl Mudd, Chauncey Whitmer, Charlie Hilton, Lawrence Liggett, Dorsey Moore, Harry and Millard Hines

A pretty home wedding was solemnized last evening at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs Frank Carry, of 294 East Creighton avenue. Their son Edward Carry, was married to Miss Elmira Lininger. Only the intimate friends were present Rev. W. T. Loring, of the Methodist church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs Carry will be at home to their many friends at 294 East Creighton avenue.

The Washington birthday social at the parlors of the Berry street M. E church, last evening, was a most pleasant and enjoyable event and was largely attended. The rooms were handsomely decorated, and the guests as they arrived were cordially greeted by Mr. and Mrs. John M Neufer as George and Martha Washington. The latter were attended by a number of young people dressed in colonial costumes. During the evening choice selections of music were rendered by the Mandolin club. Light refreshments were served to the guests. The social was under the auspices of the social department of the Berry street chapter of the Epworth league.

Mr. and Mrs. O C. Craig entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening, at 173 Harrison street. Progressive pedro, music and refreshments were the pleasures of the evening. Mrs Frank Carter and Mr. Pete Henkenius won the first prize and Miss Maggie Burk and Mr. Al. Carter were the winners of the consolation prizes.

Miss Lottie Martin and Mr. Ed. Bevelheimer will be married next Tuesday, Feb. 26 at 6 o'clock p m, at the home of the bride's parents, 225 Broadway. Miss Lottie is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs Wm. Martin, and Ed Bevelheimer is the popular clerk for Wm Reidmiller, the Fairfield avenue grocer. Rev. Hirch, of Marion, Ind, will perform the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs Herman Tresselt entertained at progressive pedro Thursday evening Those present were Messrs and Mesdames Henry Robison, Louis Curdes, Herman Siemon, William Baade, Henry Meyer, August Siemon, Fred Tresselt, Misses Lydia and Clara Swegman, Ittie and Tillie Tresselt, Messrs. Paul Kuhne, Theo Swegman, Paul Swegman, Adolph Speckhard The first prizes were captured by Miss Ittie and Dr. Fred Tresselt, and the consolation prizes by Mr. and Mrs. Baade

One of the most pleasant affairs was the surprise tendered Mrs L A. Hanes, of 107 Broadway Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday. About 9 o'clock she answered a call at the door and was completely surprised to find awaiting admission about thirty of her friends masked in the most unique costumes. Surprised as she was, she was equal to the occasion and entertained her friends in a most charming manner. Music games and dancing were enjoyed by all and at midnight a most sumptous supper was served.

This afternoon Miss Louise Carnahan very charmingly entertained at a progressive pedro party in honor of her guest, Miss Serena North, of Columbia Pa The guests were Miss North, of Columbia, Pa; Miss Campbell, of Ironton; Miss Botsford, of Wooster, Ohio; Miss Kimball, of Weathersfield, Conn; Misses Grace Bass, Georgia and Constance Lumbard, Jessie, Katherine and Agnes Hamilton, Anna and Alice Ward, Bertha Freeman, Mary Freeman, Louise and Mable Robertson, Luella and Lillian Ash, Minnie Hoffman, Mary Evans, Agnes Seabrouse, Alice Woodworth, Ethel Ninde, Katherine Hoffman, Charlotte Alvord, Helen Moffat, Anna Bond Tracy Guild, Charlotte Lowry, Clara Zollars, Alice Crane, Hadie Tyler, Katherine MacDougal, Katherine Hattersley, Belle Clark, Gertrude Laubach, Susan Thompson, Margaret Colerick, Grace White, Maude Mackoie, Miss Merica Hoagland, Mrs. Clara Bond Pierce and Mrs. H. M. Joss.

Yesterday Mrs. William G. Stahl, of 440 Lafayette street, observed the thirty first anniversary of her birthday and was last evening most agreeably surprised by a number of her friends who wished to assist in celebrating the occasion. The evening was pleasantly spent in pulling taffy and playing cards and before the guests departed they presented the hostess with a handsome gold watch and chain and a set of silver knives and forks. The guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Simon Aurentz, Henry Wagner and George Shisler, Mrs Cowan, Mrs Shane, Misses Katie Shane, Bessie Stein and Grace Shisler, Mr. Joseph Shane and Mr. William Steckbeck. Last Thursday Mrs Stahl gave a quilting party and beside the above named guests entertained Mesdames Charles Sweeney, Peter Anderson, Malone Hutchinson, David Arnold, Fred Limecooley, George Carll, Patrick Welsh. It was at this quilting bee that the surprise was arranged while Mrs Stahl was busied with preparations for the feast served when the sewing was finished.

Miss Hadjie Dawson was the charming little hostess at a masquerade party given last evening at her home, on West Wayne street, to celebrate her birthday anniversary. The guests and the characters represented were: Miss Esther McDonald "Marguerite;" Carl Diether, "Faust;" Ben Bell, "Mother Goose on Stilts;" Tom Dills, "Little Jap;" Martha Hackett, "Soldier Girl;" Louis Diether, "Little Jap," Bertha Yarnelle, "Pitti Sing;" Page Yarnelle, "Nanki Poo;" Addie Diether, "Lady in Pink;" Martha Diether, "Butterfly;" Helen Hackett, "Flower Girl," Robert Purdee, "Uncle Ned;" Elsie Pardee, "Spanish Girl;" Clara Dills, "Quaker," Sam Morris, "America;" Hadjie Dawson, "Red Riding Hood;" Carl Woodworth, "Drummer Boy;" Margaret Dills, "Baby;" Jim Meriwether, jr. Before masks were removed two little Japs entered unexpectedly and gave to each guest a Japanese bird whistle. At 6 o'clock masks were removed and supper was served. Later all the games in which children delight were played with much zest.

The Carroll Reading club has this winter been studying American history, just recently the events of the colonial period, and it was decided that yesterday, their regular meeting day, should be devoted to the celebration of Washington's birthday. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs W. H Dreier on West Berry street, and after the regular program George and Martha Washington held a reception from 4 to 6 at which many noted dames and gentleman of colonial times, in quaint and picturesque costumes, with powdered hair and wig were in attendance Among them were Mrs. William McKinnie as "Sally Smith," Miss Lizzie DeWald as "Jennie Deans," Mrs George DeWald as "Aunt Tabithe Larkins," Miss Celeste Fleming as "Mrs Charles Carroll, of Carrollton;" Mrs. William P Breen as "Mary Philbege," Mrs T. H. McDonald as "Priscilla," Miss Bessie Hedekin as 'Lady Hamilton,' Mrs Meegan as "Mrs John Adams," Miss Mae Trentman as "Lady Gates," Mrs A F. Glutting as "Miss Dolly," Mrs R W T DeWald as 'Lady Lafayette," Miss Lidia Henebery as "Mrs. Grover Cleveland," Mrs Murray Harinett as "Page to George Washington," Mrs. Dinnen as "Mrs John Jay," Miss A. Aurentz as "Mrs Lawrence Washington," Mrs Louis Fox as 'Mrs. John Adams," Mrs A C Trentman as "Lady Hancock," Mrs T B Hedekin as "Mollie Stark," Miss Colerick as "Lady Franklin" Miss Mae Graffe as "Miss Fairfax" Mrs C. F. Muhlenes as "Mrs General Murcer," Mrs Henry C Graffe as 'Mrs. Van Twiller," Mrs William Fleming as 'Martha Washington" and Mrs. Dreier, who made a typical 'George Washington." After the reception, instead of treading a measure of the old time minuet, a modern game of progressive pedro was played, partners for the game being chosen with flags tied with different colored ribbons The prizes of the game, a hatchet and can of cherries were awarded to 'Mrs General Murcer" and "Pricilla." Later the ladies joined the gentlemen at the home of Mrs. C. F Muhler, where they were charmingly entertained. The affair was one of a great deal of pleasure and very picturesque.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Mr. John D Widaman, of Warsaw, made a brief call upon his daughter, Edith.

Miss Hedekin is making a large tapestry, "Cupid and the Fishermaiden," which is sufficiently completed to show its beauty.

Miss Grace Bass painted in water colors a very attractive set of dinner cards this last week, each card having on it a quaint colonial dame or gentleman.

Mrs. C. M Dawson entertained a Washington party of little folks, which included many of Miss Bayha's pupils. Its effect upon them was intensely patriotic.

The preparation of the Greek operetta to be given by the senior class progresses finely. The music is very taking and the opportunity for pretty costumes and striking poses is excellent.

LIBRARY PARTY.

Last evening the Dillsides gave a library party. There were no invited guests outside the family except Miss Abell. Every one present represented a book. Guessing waxed hot and heavy for forty-five minutes, and book catalogues would have commanded a premium. The following books promenaded the parlors in a most animated manner: "Not Like Other Girls" was represented by Jean Fildes, who was dressed in her athletic costume, worn in somewhat a peculiar manner. Arm-in arm with her, in old hat and ragged garments, appeared Harriet Dills as "Hard Times" "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and "Sarah Crewe" did not lose sight of each other in the persons of Lillian Davis and Abby Doty. Ethel Hallock, as a devout nun, and Allie Bellinger, who ostentatiously carried a slipper with heel half torn off, each represented "Lucille" Pearl Kelly was the "Woman in White," Clara Hale, the "Old Fashioned Girl;" Alice Matthews, "A Pastel in Prose;" Edith Widanan, "Madcap Violet;" Hattie Elliott, "A Golden Butterfly;" Jennie Stahl, "The Scarlet Letter," Maud Turner, 'Oliver Twist," and Lena Matthews, "Heart and Science" Jessie McCorkle, with "Life" hanging from her belt on one side, a copy of the "Journal" on the other, letters stuck in her belt, and "Moods" in her hand, quite clearly represented the "Life, Letters and Journal of Miss Alcott" Rose Stubbs and Miss Abell were whole libraries in themselves, one being "Emerson's Essays," and the other Harper's "Black and White Series" Carrie Sharp was a walking encyclopedia, and her cousin, Pollie, an Egyptian princess. Miss Godown, done all in red, was "A Study in Scarlet," Miss Morse, with pictures of men pinned all over her, recalled Besant's "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," Miss Lewis was transformed into an aged grandmother, decrepit and crackling, living with curiosities of all sorts, thus showing her partiality for the 'Old Curiosity Shop,' Miss Sharp wore a cabilistic legend—"6 p m to 6 a m, June 5, 1893"—which being interpreted, meant "A Knight of the Nineteenth Century," Mrs Wells carried a lilac sunbonnet under her arm, which none guessed to mean "My Novel" Miss Ethel Hallock received a very dainty little booklet, with cover done in the studio by Rose Stubbs, and an original poem by Harriet Dills, as the reward of her knowledge of book lore. There were three bobbies, but modesty forbids the mention of their names The Dillsides were indebted to Mrs. B A. Doty for some delicious cake, which, with "ice cold lemonade," revived the body, exhausted by so much brain effort

Why is Price's Baking Powder the most economical? Because its absolutely pure.

Tomorrow Dr. Dorman will deliver his fourth lecture, "Bedside Lessons," which will be his last at the Y. M C. A hall. The Tennessee Warblers will sing.

THE COURTS.

The O'Connor Case on Trial Before Justice M. H. Bohen.

The Grand Jury Indicts Nellie Hines and She Pays a Fine of $25 in Court.

The trial of the case against Stephen O'Connor for circulating the obscene Kansas City Sunday Sun was begun in Justice Bohen's court yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock There was some trouble in securing a jury to suit Attorney Strohm, for the defense A representative venire had been chosen Col D N Foster, George W. Pixley and Albert Dittoe were peremptorily challenged by the defense besides several others who were discharged for cause. No objections were raised in any way by the prosecution The jury finally accepted consisted of George K Torrence, Byron D Angel, H H Barcus, Claude F Eno, Clay Taylor, John B. Koch, Clarence Shell, William Love, B. Borkenstein, Clem App, Owen Corcoran, C J Weiler One witness was examined, Constable Lindsay, who testified as to the seizure Mr Ryan then put the paper itself in evidence and started to read articles in it which he considered obscene and indecent. He had read about two columns, when the court adjourned until this morning.

The argument of the case was begun this morning at 9 30 o'clock, Charley Ryan opening for the state, followed by Attorneys Strohm and Leonard for the defense At 1:30 o'clock Mr. Ryan began his closing speech.

COURT NOTES

William Webber and Edward Denner, the two boys who stole lead from the Alden residence, were sent to the reform school by Judge O'Rourke.

Suit has been begun in the circuit court by Ira S Mason on a note of $1,500 against M. E Fitzgibbon and his security. Breen & Morris are the attorneys for the plaintiff The note was given by Mr Fitzgibbons in settlement of an affair that was transacted at Logansport, his former home, about a year ago.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Nellie Hines for keeping a house of ill fame. On a plea of guilty, Judge O'Rourke fined her $25, which she paid.

Amasa Kocher was sent to jail for bastardy.

Recorder Fickel received for record today forty tax title deeds and fifty deeds of property purchased by Omish settlers in Maumee township.

Edward Tousley, formerly foreman for the Fort Wayne Electric company, has begun suit against the company before Justice France or $65 for wages due

Theodore Brye, a farmer, came to this city yesterday and was met by two strange horse jockeys who sought to have him trade the horse he drove for the one that they had. Finally it was agreed that they should try each other's horses and this was done. The two jockeys, however, drove off and failed to return. Brye found the jockeys' horse was not as represented and then sought to get his own horse back. Replevin proceedings were begun and the case will be tried before Justice France.

George Foster and Matthew Reagan, two of the fellows who stole barrels from the Standard Oil company and resold them to the company, pleaded guilty to larceny and were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary by Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court. Isaac Stone to the same charge entered a plea of not guilty, stood trial, was convicted and sentenced to one and one half years in prison.

Fred Kreibaum has filed in the circuit court against Peter A. Moran et al, an appeal from M. Tancey's court. A. H. Bittenger is attorney for plaintiff and Robertson & O'Rourke for the defendant.

A change of venue was denied in the case of John W. Smith, charged with perjury, at Huntington, the court holding that publications in the daily papers of that city were not of such a character to influence public opinion against the defendant

Chas S. Winslow is suing for a divorce from his wife in the courts at Marion, Ind. The Leader of that place says. "One new case was filed in the circuit court today. It was the suit of Chas. S. Winslow, by his attorneys, Brownlee & Paulus, vs Anna Winslow, a complaint for divorce. The plaintiff charges that the defendant scolded him, beat him and attempted to shoot him. They were married in Fort Wayne in 1885, and lived together one year."

Everett and Doud closed the following real estate deals during the week: Maurice Weikert, of Milan township, to Anthony Stephan, forty five acres, $2 350; W. E Doud to C A. Stapleford, 100 acres, Lake township, $4,500, Alice Fierman to Anthony Stephan, thirty Acres, Milan township, $1,000, G J. Strodel, lot in Strodel's addition, to E Conklin, $550; Anthony Stephan to Elizabeth Weikert house and lot, Ewing's addition, $1,500; John F Dole to Geo. M. Bauserman, eighty acres in Paulding county, Ohio, $3 500

The Gold Medal was awarded Dr Price's Baking Powder at the Midwinter Fair, because it's absolutely pure

K. S. Patterson has charge of the Y M. C. A. "drop in" meeting tonight.

Majestic Souvenir at Seavey's Monday

Found.

The latest styles in Tortoise Shell side combs at

GREEN & PROBASCO'S

HIS MEMORY HONORED.

A Loving Tribute to the Late Frederick Douglass.

The Colored Citizens of Fort Wayne Meet to Eulogize Their Great Leader and Benefactor.

Last evening at the African M. E. church there was a large gathering of Fort Wayne colored people, who had assembled to do honor to the memory of the late Frederick Douglass

The meeting was called to order by Poundmaster W H Brown, who made the first speech. After stating the purpose of the meeting Mr Brown delivered a pleasing and strong address, speaking in the highest terms of the dead statesman, whose services to his race, not only in America, but also in England and the continent of Europe, were truly of an heroic character He further stated that there were persons who did not believe the colored people of the United States appreciated the abilities of the great man, but that he (the speaker) was ever ready to refute any such false statements and loudly maintain that Frederick Douglass was valued and revered by his fellow countrymen, not only as a leader but as the highest type of an American citizen.—a man who in his private as well as his public capacity exemplified that living statement of the immortal Lincoln, when he arose like a pillar of light in the darkest hour of slavery and proclaimed to the world that "all men are born equal," and that the colored man, though his skin be as ebony, shall enjoy the inalienable rights given him by the founders of the nation

Mr. Brown went on to state that some people had claimed that Douglass was an atheist, but this was also untrue. The dead statesman was a member of the African M. E. church at Washington and had all his life been a Christian. He once said that the Lord was only on the side of those who helped themselves and illustrated the statement in his own case. When in slavery Mr. Douglass prayed for four years, always alone in the woods, on the plantation of his master. Night and day he called upon the Lord to deliver him from bondage, but finally he concluded that the Lord would help him better if he ran away. Run he did, and fast at that, and the Lord stuck to him through thick and thin.

Mr Brown stated that he had known Douglass since 1863, and that he met him again at the first national congress of colored citizens, which met in Pittsburg in 1883 Mr. Brown was then on a committee of resolutions with Douglass. He again met him at Chatham, Canada, in 1889

The speaker mentioned the fact that Douglass was one of the kindest hearted men in the world. He was particularly fond of the ragged little newsboys and would often stop to talk with them and say that perhaps under these rags was a future president.

The next speaker was Thomas Williams, who had been intimately acquainted with the dead statesman and who paid him a glowing and patriotic tribute.

Following Mr. Williams the next speaker was Dr. Anderson, who, in a truely scholarly manner, gave a very pleasing address upon the character of the great colored leader.

Pastor S W. Brown next eulogized the character of Douglass, speaking of him as a man worthy of the imitation of every young American citizen.

At the conclusion of the meeting a committee on resolutions, previously appointed, reported and the resolutions were read and approved.

After adjournment the members of the lodge tendered Rev. Brown a reception at his residence, the occasion being the sixty-third anniversary of his birth.

OUR HUNTERS

Purchase Their Game of Two Small Boys.

Three of our hunters were in the vicinity of Monroeville recently in search of game and the Breeze, of that place, tells the following good story on them: "Russell George, C Whittie and G. Borneman, three Fort Wayne nimrods and sports, were at Baldwin one day last week and with a number of boys of that locality indulged in a "cotton tail" circle hunt in which the crack shots succeeded in corralling and capturing two of the bonny creatures. J. Tillman and C C. Meyers relate a good joke upon the hunters, a portion of which is to the effect that the game claimed to have been shot was purchased of two small boys."

The Midwinter Fair confirmed the World's Fair verdict: "Dr Price's Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

A Meeting to Perfect Organization Called for Monday.

There will be a meeting to hear the report of the committee appointed to prepare a constitution for a society of associated charities Monday, Feb. 25, at 3:30 p m., in the Relief union rooms, 14 Arcade, second story All those who attended the meeting February 4, and all interested in co-operative charity work, are earnestly requested to be present. It is hoped that every church and benevolent society in the city will be represented.

H. F. GUILD, Chairman.

AT THE OCEAN'S BOTTOM.

Letters Recovered in This City Taken From the Steamer Elbe.

Quite a number of letters and other mail matter, which were taken from the unfortunate steamer, Elbe, has arrived in this city and been delivered to the parties to whom it was addressed, one of whom is Professor Zucker, of the Concordia college. The letters were all stamped with a Bremen date to which place they were sent after being rescued from the steamer, and bore this inscription: "Taken from the unfortunate steamer, Elbe, which went to the bottom of the sea."

COMING TOMORROW.

The Legislative Investigating Committee Will Officially Visit the Feeble Minded Institute.

A private telegram from Indianapolis, received at 2 o'clock this afternoon, announces that the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Alexander Johnson, superintendent of the feeble minded school, will arrive in this city tomorrow. Senator Ellison and Representative Bobilya will return home this evening

POLICE COURT NOTES.

The Case Against Will Cohagen for Fighting Dismissed.

Vernon Munger Arrested, Charged With Stealing Surgical Instruments From the Late Dr. Phillips.

This morning 'Squire Huser officiated at police court as Mayor Oakley, is still confined to his home.

The case of fighting preferred by Officer Paul against Will Cohagen and John Payne came up for trial. Cohagen testified that Payne called him a vile name and that he merely started to remonstrate with the lad when the officer came up and placed both under arrest. Officer Paul was very positive that both boys were fighting, but 'Squire Huser dismissed the case. Young Payne will, so it is said, bring a suit against a saloonkeeper for selling liquor to minors.

Frank McCulloch was a plain drunk arrested by Officer Miller. He was fined $1 and costs and went to jail. John Flaig was a plain drunk who was let go. He was arrested by Clerk Hoham.

THIEF RUN DOWN.

Last June a set of surgical instruments, valued at about $175, were stolen from the drug store of the late Dr. S. P. Phillips, corner Highland and Calhoun streets. The robbery seemed to baffle the entire police force, but last night the thief caught himself in his own trap and was quickly locked up. About 9 o'clock a young man, aged about twenty-eight, entered the Pennsylvania company's baggage room and asked for a package which had been left there last summer. Not having a check the baggagemaster would not let the goods go unless the stranger brought some one in to identify himself. The fellow then offered a note from a man in Ohio asking that the goods be given to the bearer, Vernon Munger.

After being closely questioned he said the package contained surgical instruments and Baggagemaster Tilker, remembering the theft, at once sent out for the police. Officer Paul and Detective Stoll came in and later Capt. Borgman was sent for. The stranger was put through a rigid examination and at last broke down and confessed that he had taken the goods. The prisoner further said that he was a doctor, having a certificate of graduation, and that his home was in Van Wert, Ohio, where he has a father living. He was taken to the police station and searched. A badge, bearing the word 'Detective," was removed from his vest and another badge reading "Conductor, Wabash R. R.," was found in his pocket. Dr. Phillips died about a week ago, and Captain Borgman believes that Monger thought it would be perfectly safe for him to get the instruments out of the checkroom

Before 'Squire Huser this morning Munger's case was continued until Monday on account of the inability of state to secure all its witnesses.

There is no baking powder so good as Dr. Price's, because it's absolutely pure.

J. A. Morris, of Indianapolis, is a guest of the Randall.

The Silver Question Settled.

We have been able to settle this momentous question, by selling a six dollar set of sterling silver tea spoons for five dollars.

GREEN & PROBASCO.

Knights of Pythias.

To the Officers and Members of Phœnix Lodge No. 101, K. of P.:

By invitation you are requested to meet at Castle Hall of Fort Wayne Lodge No 116, K. of P., at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening, Feb. 23. The meeting is for the purpose of making final arrangements for the district meeting of the Grand Lodge.

O F. LINDLOF, C. C.
D J. SHAW, K. of R & S

See that the imprint 'Fox" is on the Cracker before you buy them 21 23 25

Your Eyes

Need attention. Call and have them examined by a graduate optician.

GREEN & PROBASCO.

Do not take something just as good, but insist on having Fox's Crackers and get the best 21 23 25

James A. Ryan opens on Monday morning a Fish, Oyster and Produce depot at 152 Calhoun street. Mr. Ryan will carry fresh stock and also salt water fish of all kinds, and solicits your patronage.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

WINTER is UNKIND

—TO—

FAIR FACES.

Most women have a natural dread of winter—the cold winds and dampness roughens and chaps their skin. Many have gained knowledge by experience and now apply a little

POZZONI'S

POWDER

before going out. It protects, softens and beautifies the complexion, and then—it is invisible if it is rightly used.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS and FANCY GOODS STORES SELL IT.

An Andrews Desk FOR $17.

4 feet long—34 inches wide. Don't believe that because

Andrews Office Desks

are the best desks they're the most expensive it's not true. We've just completed a new line of substantial desks—unusually handsome in appearance and low in price. We, the manufacturers, sell to the man who uses the desk. There's where the saving comes in.

New designs in our well known high grade desks, office chairs and fine cabinet and metal work. Catalogue Free.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,

315-221 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

Lehman's U.S.

Insert the knife deeper than ever. Values cut right and left.

Throughout the Entire remainder of our Fall and Winter Stock.

We must make room for our Stupendous Spring Stock.

Five days more—Any Boys' Ulster, ages 14 to 19. Choice of $7.50, $8 and $10 garments for $5.00.

$5.00

Almost incredible—Our loss, your gain but come early and take your pick.

Our entire stock of Men's Nobby, this season's Overcoats will be closed at an actual loss to us, but we would rather take our medicine now than carry them over until next year.

One Week Only—Any $5, $6, $6.50 or $7.50 pants in our House, $4.15. Tailor Made Trousers.

$4.15

Exceptional Values—Less than actual cost of Goods and Trimmings.

Don't experiment. It don't pay. Come to us for Boy's or Children's Clothing. Our entire stock of heavy weights at push out prices.

THE MORE WE SELL THE MORE WE LOSE AT THESE PRICES.

59c

This entire season we had the greatest 75c & $1 Underwear in Fort Wayne Broken lots will be closed for 59 cents.

34 & 36 Calhoun St. New Foellinger Block

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1895.

TONIGHT.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Union Meeting at Fort Wayne Lodge Hall to Arrange for District Convention.

CITY HALL—Meeting of Labor Relief Union.

CARPENTERS UNION — Regular Meeting.

THERE will be a total eclipse of the moon on March 10, a few minutes after 10 o'clock, visible in this locality.

SENATOR PAISLEY, of the Illinois legislature, has offered a resolution to submit taxation reform to a popular vote.

GOVERNOR MORTON has approved the act to prevent the display of foreign flags upon the public buildings of New York.

PRESIDENT COLGROVE, of the Michigan State League of Republican clubs, meeting in Detroit, said silver was the party issue.

THE prohibitionists of Rhode Island in state convention at Providence, nominated Smith Quimby as their candidate for governor.

THE decision that the saloons can sell liquor on Washington's birthday will have the effect of developing the wrong kind of patriotism on that day.

SENATORS MILLS and Pease, of the Colorado legislature, came to blows during the session over a trivial matter. Pugilistic legislators are becoming altogether too numerous.

MEMBERS of congress are still figuring on the chances of important bills. The country at large has long given the present congress up as hopeless and is waiting patiently for March 4 to come.

THE Kendallville Daily Sun was born on Washington's birthday and yesterday it celebrated its fifth birthday. The Sun is well edited and is receiving an encouraging support from the people of Kendallville.

THE reason why women are better buyers than men is they read the advertisements that appear in the newspapers. They keep posted on prices and when the farmer comes to town to get supplies for the family the women manipulate the purse strings and do the buying.

DURING the last political campaign in Indiana the republican party managers told the prohibitionists that if they would support the old party and place the law-making power in its hands that they should have any kind of temperance law they might ask for. Upon the strength of this pledge, the prohibitionists, in a great measure, supported the republican candidates and were the means of the republicans electing a clear majority of both branches of the legislature. It now remains to be seen whether the republicans made that pledge in good faith or only for the purpose of catching votes.

FRANKFORD'S MIRACLE.

Samuel Hart, a Paralytic, Astonishes People by Walking.

The Story of a Man Whom Physicians Had Given Up—Once a Cripple and a Paralytic, Now as Spry as a Boy—His Recovery a Remarkable One.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

The wonderful experience of Samuel J. Hart, of Frankford, has set the whole Twenty-third ward talking.

Mr. Hart and his wife conduct a dry goods store at 4,661 Franklin avenue. He is about seventy years of age, is a pioneer in the Frankford district. He fought for the union bravely throughout the war with Colonel Gray's gallant regiment, the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteer, and is a leading member of Phil J. Kearney Post, No. 55, G. A. R. He also belongs to Shackamaxon Tribe, No. 116, of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and numerous other organizations. Here is the story he told a reporter of his wonderful cure which has startled Frankford.

"Six years ago while I was working at my trade as a carpenter, I fell down stairs and fractured my skull, sprained my spine in two places and sustained other serious injuries. I was picked up for dead, carried home and laid for thirteen months utterly unconscious of my surroundings, in fact I was out of my mind. Then I had my skull trephined at the Hahnemann hospital," here Mr. Hart exhibited a small portion of his own skull bone which he carries as a pocket piece, 'and I began to improve, but my spine gave me a great deal of trouble and eventually resulted in locomotor ataxia. First I found that I could not walk without two canes, I became so bent that I felt like a living interrogation point. Although I was under treatment by a skilled physician I grew rapidly worse.

"On February 14th last," continued Mr. Hart, "I was suddenly seized with locomotor ataxia. Both my legs below the knees were numb and completely paralyzed and I had a painful sensation about the hips. I fell and was confined for about five months in an invalid chair. Besides the paralysis of my lower limbs I suffered excruciating pains in my back and legs, could not sleep soundly, my nerves were completely upset and my appetite went back on me, I would frequently go several days without eating a mouthful of food. Once I tried to raise myself in the crutches but I fell helpless forward and would have struck the floor had not the doctor seized me. He told me never to try and walk again. Then I was seized with frightful convulsions which came on at intervals.

"One day last June I happened to read in a newspaper of a remarkable cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of a man up in Maine suffering from locomotor ataxia. I told my wife about it, we both agreed that it would do no harm to try the pills and we got a supply. Before I had finished the first lot I was able to leave my invalid chair. The life blood again coursed through my once dead legs, and I put the chair up in the garret. It has been there ever since. I have steadily improved ever since and my legs are now as sound as a dollar. My form is more erect and I walk with the same springy motion that I had when I was twenty-five years old. Let me give you an instance of my activity."

He picked up a cane, held it with both hands a slight distance apart and hopped through it and back again with the agility of a schoolboy. That is something very few young men can do, he said, with a touch of pride in his tone.

"I suffer no more pain in my limb," he resumed, "but my fractured skull gives me some trouble. I have severe pains in the head, beyond these I am a well man, and I ascribe my recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Again I repeat, beyond the pain in my head I feel like a young man."

I Samuel J. Hart, of Frankford, Philadelphia County, Penna., do certify that the above statement is correct and true in every particular.

X SAMUEL J. HART.

Certified to before me this 21st day of August, 1894.

GEORGE L. BATTERSBY,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schnectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

There is something infinitely touching in the innocence of those two Philadelphia officials who didn't know how the automatic telephone stock got stuck fast to them. There is indeed. The stock was left on their doorsteps, so to speak, unbeknownst and waifflike. They heard by the merest accident that stock was recorded on the telephone company's books in their names. They went to look for themselves and found it was indeed so. Some wicked men had put them down there, and thus led them into this great scandal. Dear, dear! But such guilelessness is just what one might expect from the Quaker City. If it had been in New York now, or that wicked town of Chicago, one might have hesitated to believe their statement.

Horses are lower in price than they have ever been known to be before. This is partly owing to the armies of horses that have been reared on the great ranches, partly to the incoming of the bicycle. In many places the livery stable trade has fallen off nearly half, owing to the cheaper, swifter and more enduring bicycle.

The man who succeeds is the man who catches on quick to the drift of the time and adapts his business to the changes in popular fashion. By this rule livery stable keepers ought to go into the bicycle business.

SUNDAY SERMONS.

City Pastors Announce Their Services for Tomorrow.

The Hand of Welcome Extended by Minister and People to All Who Attend.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

"An Hour With Napoleon" is Pastor Northrop's subject Sunday night.

Beaver chapel—Rev. S. A. Northrop preaches at 2 p. m. Sunday school, 9 a. m.

R. R. Dept. M. Y. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p m. At 3:30 p. m. Mr. A. D Craig will give an illustrated talk.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach in the South Congregational church at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15. Welcome.

Young women are invited to the young women's meeting at the Young Women's Christian association, Sunday at 4 p. m.

Trinity English Lutheran church: Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 2:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. No evening service.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of the union meeting at the Third church.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning sermon, "The Miracle at Bethany." Sabbath school at 9:15. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

"Lessons From the Character of George Washington" will be the subject of Pastor Rice at the Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow evening. Services in the morning at 10:45.

Revival meeting tonight at the Free Methodist church and the usual services tomorrow at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. A cordial welcome. W. T. Loring, pastor.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior league at 2:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. A cordial welcome for all.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a m; English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Bethany church, west side, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school, 3 p. m, and Endeavor immediately following.

There will be German Sunday school and German morning and evening services, conducted by Rev. G. M. Hirsch of Marion, in the Saengerbund hall. All are cordially invited; strangers will receive a hearty welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Junior league at 3 p. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Wade, at 10:30 a m. 7:30 p. m. You are urged to attend these services.

Services at the A. M. E church, East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young Peoples Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. The Tennessee Warblers will render a few songs. G. N. Brown, pastor.

You will receive a cordial welcome at the Berry street M. E church—Class 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league devotional at 6:30 p. m Preaching by the pastor, Rev. M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; class at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m. led by Miss Nettie Fry. A very cordial invitation and welcome for all. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach at Westminster church at 10:30 a. m. on "Noah's Foresight," and at the union meeting at the Third Presbyterian church at 7:30 p m. Sunday school at Westminster at 12 m. Junior Endeavor, 3:30 p m. Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. No evening service at Westminster.

Plymouth church services tomorrow will be rich in special musical selections, under the direction of Prof. Miles, and the pulpit themes will be "Soul Winning" at 10:30 and an address to business men upon "The Advantages and Perils of Business Life" at 7:30. The Tennessee colored quartet will also sing at both services. Welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

Cordial welcome to the services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Dr. C. A. Donnan will give his very valuable lecture on the "Effects of Alcohol Upon Body and Mind." This will give men, women and children, who have not had the privilege of hearing the doctor, to hear the subject treated in a masterly manner.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Bogga, the pastor, at 10:30 a m. The pastor wants to meet every member who can possibly come at this service. At 7:30 p. m. union service of Presbyterian churches, preaching by Rev. J. L. Leeper. Sunday school, 11:45; Y. P. S. C. E, 6:30. Begining Tuesday evening Rev. Alexander Patterson, of Chicago, will preach every evening of next week, but Saturday, at 7:30. Choir of 100 led by E. F. Yarnelle. Mrs. Patterson will sing solos.

CHILD FOR SECURITY.

A Little One Held for a Fifty-dollar Board Bill.

A sensational scene occurred the other afternoon in Probate Judge Reckel's office. C. A. Bauer, formerly of Springfield, Ohio, but now a dentist of Harrison, Ohio, arrived in Springfield and attempted to get his wife and child to go home with him. Mrs. Clark, the wife's mother, refused to give up the child, claiming a board bill of $50. Bauer was compelled to marry the girl some three months ago. After being repulsed he got out a writ of habeas corpus for the child, and during the trial became angry and going into the anteroom attempted to take the child from Mrs. Clark's arms. She proved too much for him and Judge Reckel threatened to call the sheriff and place her in jail, while Bauer's mother and wife tearfully protested. The case was decided in Bauer's favor, his wife, amid the angry protestations of her mother, saying she desired to go with him.

KOENIG, THE HERMIT.

Strange Character, Whose Sanity Is Being Looked Into.

Peter Adolph G. Koenig lives in Ironwood, on Grand avenue, in the upper end of Manhattan island, and he is called a miser and a hermit. Besides the house he lives in he owns two other houses and four lots. More than that, he has between $15,000 and $20,000 in bank. He is a German. He alleges that Gustav A. Wolfe, a Frenchman, has conspired against him. Wolfe has been before the public in the Lexow investigation. It stands in the records that he has been the go between in Police Capt. Max Schmittberger's efforts to induce Agent A. Forget of the French line of steamships, to forget about a $500 payment in December, 1891, for police services. Wolfe met Koenig at Maillard's, where Koenig's services are in great demand as a modeler for fancy cake and confectionery. Wolfe is superintendent of Maillard's place.

In October, 1893, Koenig was so annoyed by the small boys of the neighborhood that he fired a pistol at them. He was arrested and his queer actions resulted in his commitment to Bellevue hospital for an examination as to his sanity. While there, Koenig declares, Wolfe presented him with a will which he wanted Koenig to sign, bequeathing everything to his "dear and devoted friend Wolfe."

He saw Wolfe's game, as he explained, and set about to free himself.

KOENIG, THE MISER HERMIT.

He showed his account books. They were marvels. Such entries as cat meat 2 cents, bread 3 cents, potatoes 5 cents, wine 15 cents, tomatoes 1 cent, etc., were all there with an accountant's accuracy. He told how he became drunk with Wolfe and of the latter's alleged perfidy, and he was freed to go back to his hermit life.

Row in a Church.

A disgraceful row occurred at the First Congregational church in Bremen, Ind., Christmas eve, resulting in Rev. L. S. Keen being forcibly ejected from the church building. A few months ago Rev. Mr. Keen resigned the pastorate of the church and Rev. C. M. Arthur was secured to take charge of the congregation. An ill feeling arose against the new minister on the part of a few members, and that night Rev. Mr. Keen, at the instigation of the dissatisfied members, attempted to prevent Rev. Mr. Arthur from occupying the pulpit. The ushers were asked to quiet Keen, and upon his refusal to take his seat he was forcibly thrown from the building and quite severely injured.

Robber in Female Attire.

Stragglers along the scene of operations on the Hennepin canal near Princeton, Ill., made a new departure the other day in the way of hold-ups. As Dr. C. A. Palmer was returning to Princeton to Tiskilwa a woman stopped him with the request to ride. She got into the carriage awkwardly and in doing so knocked off the doctor's hat. She suggested she hold the horse while he went after it. The doctor was suspicious and explained the horse was rather wild and as soon as the woman got out whipped up the horse and started off. The supposed woman proved to be a man in disguise. As the doctor started away two men appeared from the side road and made an unsuccessful attempt to stop the horse.

A Buried Loaf Twenty-Five Years Old.

Twenty-five years ago Timothy Monahan, of Bath, N. Y., purchased a farm near Portage Bridge. He has lived on the farm ever since. On part of the property was a piece of heavy timber, which Monahan cleared off twenty years ago. In a field where this timber stood Monahan was digging a ditch a few days ago. To do this he had to dig through a deposit of gravel four feet deep. At that depth he uncovered what he at first thought was a big stone but which on closer examination proved to be a loaf of bread left there 30 years ago and now fully petrified.

World's Fair experts found on analysis Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

Skin Grafting a Success.

Skin grafting has been resorted to as the only means of saving the life of John Gaynor, one of the four men burned with hot mud Nov. 15 in the explosion of a mud drum in the old Darnell Iron works at Muncie, Ind. The flesh on his legs was cooked in a horrible manner. Sixty inches of the flesh have been covered with skin from other persons, and there is assurance that the effort will prove successful.

On the Avenue.

Mrs. Bay—How well you are looking this morning, Colonel.

Colonel—Yes: I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for somebody to loan me a "V."

Revised.

Mrs. Bay—Do you think that his lordship had scruples.

Old Bay—No: but I know he had a good many drams on the sly during the day.

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

CAN WORK WITH COMFORT.

This Has a Mighty Meaning for Millions.

How Many People Work With Effort and in Misery.

This Is a Revelation to the Workers of Our Country.

"I can do my work with comfort."

What restful strength, what happiness, what power of enjoyment pervade the very words!

What a world of meaning they carry to our over-worked people, sinking under the weight of work and cares, who silently bear the thousand weaknesses, the pains, the aches, the lasting fatigue, the terrible exhaustion, the utter brain and body tire, with which their daily round of toil is done!

If only my head did not ache! If only my back was free from pain! If I only had the strength to do my work, and did not get so weak, so tired, so terribly exhausted!

These are distressful cries, heard on every hand from nerve-weakened, brain fagged and bodily exhausted men, and from weak, tired, nervous and dragged-out women.

Like a trumpet-tongued incarnation of hope, therefore, come the words of Mrs. Chas. S. Morgan, of Littleton, N. H.

MR. CHAS. S. MORGAN.

"About one year ago I was in a very bad state of health, being completely worn out by indigestion and nervous debility.

"I was subject to sick headaches once in about three or four days, and when they were upon me I was completely prostrated and confined to my bed. The coming so often and so hard used up all my strength and made me most discouraged.

"My physician said that I must have rest before I could get better, and my sick headache spells were coming pretty thick. I decided to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, hearing so much about the wonderful cures, and am rejoiced that I did, for my troubles all left me, being so relieved from my sick headache and indigestion and nervous debility that I am now able to work comfortably and enjoy general good health.

"We have all used in our family at least eighteen bottles, and have nothing but good to say of it. My mother was over-worked and was prostrated by caring for the sick. She has taken the medicine and been helped the most by it of anything she has used, and uses it when run down, with invariable good effects.

"My husband uses it for indigestion with the same good results.

"We can, and do most gladly recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for the good of others."

MRS. CHAS. S. MORGAN.

If you would do your work with comfort, if you would be free from aches and pains, and all weakness of nerves and weariness of bodies, use this grand giver of health and strength, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will make you well and strong, give you vigor, vitality, energy, power, ambition and endurance. It is the best spring tonic and restorative in the world, and now is the best time to take it.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St, New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that his remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

Notice is hereby given that the members of the congregation of the Bethany Presbyterian church, of Fort Wayne, Ind., will hold a meeting at the usual place of worship, the corner of Boone and Fry streets, in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 1st day of March, 1895, for the purpose of electing two trustees and transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the

CONGREGATION.

Dated Feb. 19, 1895. 19t10

By our request the Majestic cooking exhibit will be continued three days more. Monday afternoon we will hold a souvenir reception. Everybody in Fort Wayne and vicinity is invited.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

THEY WERE COLLEGE CHUMS.

How Mrs. Cleveland Remembers the Friends of Her Youth.

That Mrs. Cleveland has not forgotten her old girl friends since she became the first lady of the land is shown by her active efforts in behalf of Miss Katherine Willard, a young woman who has been making quite an impression in musical and social circles in Washington of late. Miss Willard was born in Denver and was educated at Wells college.

MISS WILLARD.

While there she became a friend of Mrs. Cleveland, who was then plain Frances Folsom, and after her college days went abroad to study music. Her voice is a soprano, and it has been highly cultivated under the best European teachers. Not long ago Miss Willard was invited to become Mrs. Cleveland's guest at the White House, and she has since given a number of semipublic society matinees at the houses of various Washington notables.

She is now giving a number of concerts in various cities of the United States. The concerts are given in public halls, but they are designed to be as private as possible and are for the amusement of society people and musicians. Miss Willard does not desire a public career. She dislikes display and billboard advertising, and at the close of her semipublic tour of the west in the summer she will retire from the stage and become the wife of a New York man.

Miss Willard's mother and sister are in Berlin, which they now consider the family home. One of the young singer's aunts is Miss Frances E. Willard, the world famous lecturer on temperance, and her brother, it is said, is the very clever writer whose articles on tramp life signed "Josiah Flynt" have been published in one of the leading magazines. Miss Willard is a very pretty young woman, with a low brow crowned by a wealth of bronze colored hair. Her eyes are brown, and her cheeks glow with the rosy tint of health.

ANNA GOULD'S COUNT.

He Is Young and Handsome and Has the Most Approved Blue Blood.

It is a dull week when the enterprising press does not announce the engagement of one or another of the unmarried Gould children, but it seems well settled that the latest announcement is correct and that Miss Anna Gould is soon to wed Count Jean de Castellane, a young Frenchman of birth, position,

COUNT JEAN DE CASTELLANE.

wealth and good habits. Anna Gould was educated in Miss Greenough's Female seminary, Boston, and was there at the time of her father's death in 1893. She was so quiet and modest, however, that few of her costudents were aware that she was Jay Gould's daughter and the heiress to about $15,000,000.

In November, 1893, while she was still in mourning, the attentions of Harry W. Woodruff, a handsome young actor, seemed welcome, and the actor's suit was looked upon with favor, it is said, by Mrs. George J. Gould, who had favorably known Woodruff when she was an actress in Augustin Daly's stock company. It was said that George Gould had consented to the engagement of the young couple, provided Woodruff abandoned the stage and studied law at Yale. Woodruff went to Yale and is still poring over his Blackstone, Kent and Story, but he was soon dethroned as a popular claimant for Miss Gould's hand.

On Jan. 23, 1894, her engagement to William H. Harriman was announced. Mr. Harriman is a gentleman of position and fortune, a prosperous banker and a member of many of the most exclusive clubs in New York. Less than five months later it was announced in Paris, where Miss Anna was sojourning, that the Harriman-Gould engagement had been declared off by mutual consent. At that time several princes and counts were aspirants for her hand, but Count Castellane, who had been the young woman's devoted admirer and George Gould's personal friend for a number of months, seems to have won the coveted prize.

Miss Gould is the younger daughter of Jay Gould and is about 21 years of age. Her prospective husband, upon whom, it is said, she will settle $2,000,000 at the time of their marriage, is but six years her senior. The count is closely related to half the great houses of Europe, and his estates are the Chateaux de Rochecotte and Langeais on the banks of the Loire. He is handsome, athletic, accomplished and amiable and is one of the best dressed men in New York, where he has been visiting for some time.

A Relic of Washington's Ancestors.

George Henry Rattenbury of Detroit believes that he has a unique relic of one of the ancestors of George Washington in a parchment deed, written in Norman French, dated June 9, 1590, signed by Richard Washington and sealed by him with the Washington seal.

What is the foremost baking powder in the world? Dr. Price's, as it's absolutely pure.

More Difficult.

Bax—Is your new poem after the French?

Tagley Longtress—No; it's after a publisher just now.

Softened His Heart.

Tom—How did old man Sears happen to forgive Giglamps for eloping with his daughter?

Jack—Gig. told him he was very sorry it happened.

Self Sacrifice.

"The stage is very bad, they say.
For fear it is," quoth she;
I'll wear my big hat to the play,
That others may not see."

—Truth.

In the Morning.

Last night—but why stir pleasure's ember?
In regretting there's not any use—
I felt like a king, I remember,
But this morning I feel like the deuce.

—Truth.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

A "CUE" FOR THE PUBLIC.

Helen Parry, the Actress, Finds a Splendid Tonic in Paine's Celery Compound.

The play is done, the curtain drops.
Slow falling to the prompter's bell:
A moment yet the actress stops and looks
around to say farewell.
It is an irksome word and task,
And when she's laughed and said her say,
She shows as she removes her mask a face
that's anything but gay.

Acting is not all gaiety, lights and applause.

There is a deal of drudgery, vexation, and heartache that the people in the front of the house little imagine.

Mary Anderson used to advise young stage-struck girls to keep off the stage. The feverish excitement, the late hours, the drudgery of rehearsals, the unnatural stimulous from new audiences, rivalry and applause, make the life full of perils to health of mind and body. The careless theater-going public have no notion of the strain on the nerves that is inseperable from a dramatic career.

But members of "the profession" know what it is, and they have, as a body, learned how best to keep their nervous system strong and capable of doing the hard work demanded of them. That is why Paine's celery compound is so popular on the stage.

Helen Barry, the well known actress, writes to a physician friend, from Tea Box Cottage, Bellfort:

"It is with great pleasure I write to tell you that I find Paine's celery compound a splendid tonic. I should like you to procure me a few bottles."

Della Fox, when "run down" from overwork, by the advice of the wife of a United States senator in Washington, tried Paine's celery compound. She says: "My spirits picked up, and at the end of two weeks the same old exuberant health with which nature blessed me had returned.

"I ate and slept as I had not done since I was a child, and I have never known since then an hour's inconvenience from nervous prostration.

"The medicine to which I owe so much is Paine's celery compound, and I have recommended it to all of my stage acquaintances who have overtaxed their brains by too close attention to study, and all have experienced the same happy results as myself."

Marie Tempest also, and a host more of the most eminent artists who appear before the public, have recently testified to the wonderful reinvigorating power of Paine's celery compound. Their testimony is noteworthy because no class of women work harder or are under greater nervous strain.

Women in every walk of life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar weakness of the sex. He knew that the backache, lassitude, headache, sleeplessness and loss of appetite all mean that the supply of nervous force is low and inadequate to the demands upon it. The experience of thousands has taught the women of the country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves, and, through them, to the entire body.

HAS STOLE $100,000.

LIPPERT WAS A GIGANTIC SWINDLER, INDEED.

HIS ARREST HAS OVERJOYED THE DETECTIVES.

The Son of a German Nobleman, He Went to South Africa with His Allowance and Soon Secured the Confidence of His Victims.

HERE IS GENeral rejoicing among the Scotland Yard, London, detectives owing to the capture in this country of William Augustus Lippert, the man who swindled British subjects in South Africa out of $100,000 and then fled to Europe. All Europe was searched for him in vain, and then it was thought that he must be in America. A woman by the name of Lucille Bauer, the daughter of a Dutch nobleman with whom he, Lippert, had once been on terms of intimacy, had gone to America and located in Trenton, N. J. Search there failed to locate the swindler, and once more attention was turned to Germany. Again the detectives failed and for a

W. A. LIPPERT.

while it seemed as if justice would be cheated.

When Percy Sanderson was made consul general at New York a year ago he began to push the search in this country by securing the services of a private detective agency. Traces of Lippert were found and a few days ago he was located in Cincinnati.

Here a new complication arose. In the offices of the Chicago Publication & Lithographing company were located two men answering almost perfectly to the description of Lippert. To determine which was Lippert and which his double was a task which baffled the operatives for days. With even a photograph in hand it was, a distance of a few yards away, an impossibility to make the necessary distinction.

Lippert stopped at the Page apartment house, 219 Race street, directly facing the Oxford hotel. The detectives secured a front room in the Oxford. A strong observation glass was trained on the supposed Lippert, but even that could not solve the question of the double, and finally the detectives went to the lithographing concern and talked with both of the men. It was then decided that W. A. Lazzard, who was just retiring from the position of general manager on account of his breaking health, was none other than Lippert. He was followed to the office of the Enquirer, where he inserted an advertisement for a position as expert accountant, expressing a preference for a country position.

Consul Gen. Sanderson was at once notified and United States Marshal Edward W. Bostwick was dispatched to Cincinnati with the proper papers to make the arrest. He was nabbed on Vine street Dec. 26, just six days after he had been definitely located at the printing concern. The arrest was made about noon and within two hours the marshal and his prisoner were on route for New York city.

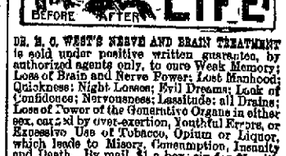
Lippert was born and reared in Hamburg, Germany, and educated in Germany and England. He did not like the confinement of his father's commercial pursuit, and asked for an allowance with which to see a little of the world. It was granted, and he went to Cape Town, South Africa.

MISS BAUER.

Shrewd investments of his allowance gave him the foundation for a series of bold speculations which brought him a fortune and a high financial standing. Suddenly he was missed, and it was found that commercial houses had paper forged by him to the amount of $100,000. Since then the civilized globe has been searched for him. He is 53 years of age.

Eaten by a Shark.

John Minard, a young man of Norwalk, Ohio, who went to South America a few years ago, met a horrible death. He was in a sailboat with four others near Bocas del Lora. The boat capsized and all but Minard were saved. A shark seized the latter. His clothing was found next day badly torn.



DR. R. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Gross & Pellens sole agents, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,

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DUNDER'S ALMANAC.

THIS TIME HE SUCCEEDS IN MAKING THE SERGEANT LAUGH

But No One Is More Surprised Than Carl, and He Goes Off With His Feelings Hurt—Never Again Will He Visit the Sergeant.

[Copyright 1895 by Charles B Lewis]

The fat police sergeant was chasing an overgrown cockroach out of the top drawer of his desk and wheezing at it with a wooden ruler as the insect skated and dodged about, when a long drawn sigh caused him to look up Some one had opened the door and softly advanced to the desk It was Mr Dunder The sergeant looked at him for a few seconds to make sure and then said

"Oh! It's you, is it?"

'Yes, sergeant," sighed Mr Dunder, "her vhas me I vhas on my way to see dot undertaker, and I call in to see you Excuse my tears, but I vhas a sorrowful man—werry sorrowful!'

'What s the matter? asked the officer as he made a blow at the cockroach and broke the insect's left leg

You know dot I go oudt of der saloon poesness und inwent a comic almanac She vhas a comic und a sadt almanac Sometimes dose shokes make me laugh till I falls down, und sometimes dose sadt pieces make me—me '—

"Yes, I see You have invented something very sorrowful, Mr Dunder, and are deeply affected Sit down and put a brace for your feet and choke back your emotions"

Mr Dunder sat down and wiped the tears from his eyes and sighed and gasped, and after a couple of minutes during which the officer clipped the roach over the left ear and upset the ink bottle at the same time, he got up and said

'Sergeant, I vhas afraidt dot Mrs Dunder vhas a deadt womans bufore night, und my son Shake vhas no better ash a corpse!"

"Is that possible! What can have happened! '

' I inwent some sadt pieces und read em to Shake und der olde womans, und dey weep und sob und vhas almost gone cop Listen to me while I read

"'When vhas a rooster not a rooster? When she vhas a growing

' 'When vhas a person like a window? When he vhas full of colic

' Vhy doan' Cain's brudder shtrike him back? Because he vhasn t Abel ' "

"Hold on, Mr Dunder' ' interrupted the sergeant as the cockroach made a jump to the floor and got away under the bass

"I CAN'T READ YOU NO MORE"

board "Don't read any more until I laugh By George! but—ha! ha! ha! You have struck it this time—struck it rich! Ho! ho! ho!"

"Sergeant, ' said Mr Dunder as he stepped back in surprise, "vhas you laugh ing?"

"Of course I am! I haven t been so tickled over a joke in five years—ha! ha! ha!"

"But I doan' read you some shokes! All dose vhas sadt und pathetic I inwent dose things to make you weep "

' Weep! Why you tickle me almost to death! Read me some more, Mr Dunder I've been feeling dumpy for a month or two and a good laugh will do me good Select something even more sad—some thing with sobs in it "

' Vhell, by Sheorge!—but I doan' see bow she vhas!" gasped Mr Dunder as he looked from his manuscript to the sergeant and back When I read you some shokes, you weep, when I read you some pathos, you laugh However, I vhill read some more Listen

"'When vhas a grunback like a singer? When it vhas a tenner '

"'When vhas a cow like a drunkard sent to state prison? When she vhas de horned ' [illegible]

' When vhas a cornfield like Charlie Mitchell? When it gets it in der ear '

"You will please excuse me, sergeant," said Mr Dunder as he pocketed his manuscript with one hand and wiped his eyes with the other, ' but I can't read you no more. It vhas too affecting It vhas safer 20 y'ars before I feel like dis. Vhas you laughing?'

' Yes I can't help it—ha! ha! ha! Why didn't you tell me before that you had jokes in your comic almanac! '

"But I did! I come down here more nsh seex times und read you some shokes "

"I—I don't remember—ha! ha! ha! Well, of all the good things I ve heard and read in the last ten years these take the cake! Were Mrs Dunder and Jake tickled over them?"

"Tickled! Sergeant, I doan' understand how she vhas Didn't I tell you dot Shake und her oldt womans vhas all swelled cop und most deads mit grief?"

"But what about—ha, ha, ha!"

"Vhy, aboudt dose sadt pieces I read you You know dot ole man on Milk street who sharpens knives? Vhell, I goes by his place und reads dot pathos to him und for 24 hours he doan' shtop weeping '

"Don't, oh—ha, ha, ha! If you have any more good things, don't keep 'em back Well, well, but who d have thought you were so funny!'

"Sergeant," said Mr Dunder after a long look over the desk, "maype I vhas all mistookon Vhen I inwents a shoke, maype she vhas no shoke at all, but some thing dot makes you feel badt!"

"I think so "

"Und vhen I inwents a piece to weep oafer dot vhas a shoke to make you laugh, eh!"

"That's it—ha, ha, ha!"

"Vhell, I doan' believ her! You vhas no frenlt of mine! Vhen I weep, you laugh, und vhen I vhas tickled almost to death you vhas almost crying It vhas shealousy Eafterpody vhas asking who dot Carl Dunder vhas, und dot makes you madt. Sergeant!'

"Yes—ha, ha, ha! I wish you had time to read some more of those jokes!"

"Sergeant, go by some grass, und doan' you forgot her! If my whole family dies und dot almanac busts oop, I donn' come und see you no more Ha! Good day! Ha, ha! I go! Ha, ha, ha! I vhas gone!"

SHE IS ALWAYS RIGHT

And Could Have Told Him the Truth Six Weeks Ago.

"Let him alone!"

It was Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes who received Old Sleuth in her laboratory, where she was closely examining the bristles of a spotted hog under a powerful microscope to see wherein they differed from the hairs of a white cow.

"You have come to tell me that you have failed in the great Adamantine murder case she said as the detective sat down on the edge of a chair and gasped for breath

Yes, mum

'And you want my help? You have so muddled the case that I am disgusted with the whole matter but as I feel sorry for your wife and children I will help you out. Mr Adamantine was murdered in

SILENCE SIR!

his bed and a search proved that his money and watch were taken You therefore proceeded on the theory that robbery was the motive"

Yes mum I am sure that robbery was the sole and only —

' Silence sir! You are but a novice in this work and should hang on to your mouth! Did you delve into the past life of the victim? '

'No mum '

Of course not! Had you done so you would have discovered that 32 years ago he fell in love with his mother s cook and became engaged The family opposed the match and he gave the girl the cold throw over Conscience could not be quieted however He married his typewriter became rich was elected to the legislature and was apparently content and happy I say apparently, for his conscience ever accused him On the night of the supposed murder what happened? '

He was murdered mum '

Oh, he was! You had better go and saw wood! On that night the cook was in his garden You could have found her tracks there She threw dirt against his window You will still find some sticking to the glass When he opened it she accused him of heartlessness in breaking his vows and of making her life a dreary desert She left him for the river Conscience drove him to desperation He dropped his watch in the soup grease barrel threw his wallet into the open fire and then took a Turkish dagger from the wall stretched himself on the bed and deliberately plunged the weapon into his body behind the left shoulder and died with the name of Mary Ann on his lips "

But mum you see' —

Yes I see it all Imbecile, go look for the tracks and the dirt On a gooseberry bush you will find a bit of Mary Ann's calico dress On a bench in the summer house there still remain seven of the scalding tears she shed that night She flung herself into the river from wharf No 6, and at the present moment her body is floating in the Atlantic ocean exactly 21¾ miles southeast of Sandy Hook

Then it was a case of suicide mum!' asked the veteran detective as he rose to go

Certainly—a double suicide. I could have told you so six weeks ago had you come to me That is all, and you may now take a skate I am working on the great Cobble tragedy, where Mr Cobble is supposed to have killed his wife and seven children and then committed suicide In two hours I shall satisfy the public that they were smothered by escaping gas or died of heart disease No thanks—come again—good morning!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER

How Gila Sam Joined the Other Ten In the P. G

'No 11 "—It is with moistened eyes and swelling heart that we sit down to write of the tragic event of Monday last We realize that it is not considered good form ' in the case for an editor s eyes to moisten or his heart to swell but we are

THE BEGINNING

proceeding on a strictly western basis To begin at the beginning and make the whole case as clear as noon day, we were compelled to establish a private graveyard in connection with THE KICKER Our second issue was hardly off the press when a caloric gentleman sailing along under the sobriquet of Montana Bill entered the office and began popping away at us with a gun To this day we have no idea of the impulse that moved him He might have taken offense at some item in the paper, or he might have suddenly decided that we were too good for this wicked world We were taken by surprise and made no move until he had shot the hands off the clock behind us put two bullets into the stuffed owl on the shelf and split our left ear Then we rallied and gently killed him with a bullet from an old revolver which we supposed to be unloaded

That was the foundation of our private graveyard, which for several months was only a sand lot without fence or ornament. Later on we had to remove Texas Jim and Arizona Joe, and as the years passed away the mounds kept increasing until, 18 months ago, the number was ten We hoped to stop at one but circumstances compelled us to go forward to five seven, ten When the tenth man was laid to rest, we had the half acre of ground put into grass, set out shrubbery and constructed gravel walks and the fence inclosing it alone cost $500 In each and every case we have paid all funeral expenses and made no kick about bills In each and every case a coroner s jury has acquitted us of all blame, and our fellow townsmen have passed resolutions of thanks

Had we been ambitious to make a graveyard record we could have had 20 tomb stones to point to We have acted only in self defense, and on a dozen occasions have crawfished to avoid popping over some critter who ought to have been put out of the way years before We were full of hope that No 10 would be the last, and had just made a contract to have the picket fence repainted when an individual calling himself Gila Sam reached town along with a freighter s outfit That no came here to kill us he himself announced, but gave no reasons Monday afternoon he came riding into town and dismounted at the city hall expecting to find us in the mayor's office We were not there, and he walked over to THE KICKER office and had a chat with our horse editor and learned that we were on the street The stranger talked pleasantly and appeared good natured but at the same time assured our horse editor that he had come to pop over the old man' and would bet 10 to 1 that he got the first fire Outside we who is a thorough sport took the bet and put up $5 against $90 Then he wagered $20 against the stranger s horse and $10 more against his two guns and started him out on our trail Warning might have been sent us by the office boy but our horse editor is a square man and would take no advantage of the stranger

We were standing in front of the Bald Eagle saloon discussing local politics with Colonel Johnson, when Gila Sam walked up to us We saw the man while he was yet a block off and had a presentiment that he meditated mischief He walked with his hands hanging down and a little behind him and he looked at Colonel Taylor as if intending to address him We quietly got ready for what might occur and when the stranger s hands were suddenly and swiftly lifted to his holsters and he wheeled on us and uttered a yell we were two seconds ahead of him He got the right hand gun out and it exploded and the ball entered the earth as he fell As soon as he had been disarmed he was carried into the saloon and Dr Carter sent for While he was pronounced past hope he lived for two hours and for a part of the time was conscious and able to converse He refused to talk to us or make any explanations nor did he appear particularly pleased or grateful when we told him that he should be planted in good style and in the handsomest cemetery in Arizona He sent for our horse editor, however and said it was a square deal and he had lost

While fully and completely exonerated by the coroner s jury in this case and while scores of our best citizens have called to shake hands and compliment us we have no feeling of exultation On the contrary, we are sad and broken up While we must shoot in self defense we want to be left alone to pursue our peaceful way If Gila Sam had come to us in the right spirit he could have borrowed $20 secured an apology or extracted most any sort of a promise, but he wouldn t have it that way Tombstone No 11 has now taken its place in our page, and when we reflect that we may have to keep right on popping over bad men for the next three or four years we grow discouraged and faint hearted and are willing to trade THE KICKER for a cooper shop in some quiet eastern hamlet M QUAD

BOSTON'S PROUD BOAST

It Is That She Has the Finest Library In the United States

The new Boston library building covers 1¾ acres and has cost, together with its site, about $2 218 865 It contains 600,000 volumes and 900,000 pamphlets and manuscripts, and Bostonians say it is the largest and best appointed library in the United States The architecture is of the Florentine school and the material used is gray Milford granite Inside are the grand hall reading room and long arcades, where the books are arranged on the stack system This system consists of numerous rows of shelves so low that ladders are not needed even when the top row of books is reached The general patrons of the library are not admitted to these shelves, but send in on a card the name of the desired book, and in about a minute it comes back on a railway somewhat resembling the cash and parcel delivery system in use in large dry goods stores

HERBERT PUTNAM

Mr Herbert Putnam who was recently appointed librarian of this vast structure, is a lawyer and a graduate of Harvard and has had considerable experience in library management He was born in New York city in 1861 and is the youngest son of George P Putnam, founder of the publishing house known as G P Putnam s Sons After thorough preparatory training in the New York public schools and at a private institution young Putnam entered Harvard in 1879, was graduated in 1883 and for a year after his graduation studied at the Columbia college law school

In the fall of 1884 he removed to Minneapolis and accepted the place of librarian in the Athenæum, a stock corporation library with an annual fund of $10,000 for the purchase of new books He did such good work for the Athenæum that he was chosen to organize the Minneapolis public library, which under his management has become one of the largest institutions of the kind in the United States

Hard For the Dog

"That dog s mine! '
"No, 'tain t, it's mine!"

"Let go of him!"
"No, I won t, let go of him yourself!"

"Great Scott! Look at him now!"—Munsey's Magazine

Swellness"

"There's a good deal that is swell about Cholly Cadkins," said one girl

"Yes," replied the other "The only trouble is that most of it has gone to his head "—Washington Star.

THE END DRAWS NEAR

REGRETFUL SIGHS AT WHAT THE EXPIRING CONGRESS BRINGS

Only Measures of Immediate Necessity Can Now Get Through—Conspicuous Bills That Are Forever Lost—The World's Output of Gold In the Dim Future

[Special Correspondence]

WASHINGTON Feb 18 —The end draws near and with many a regretful sigh put bills are given up by their authors for it is plain that only measures of immediate necessity can now get through One by one the belated committees have abandoned hope of getting a day in the house and of the 10 000 or more bills and joint resolutions introduced over 90 per cent are for ever lost Conspicuous among the unfortunate committees are those on railroads and canals, patents and Pacific railways,

CONGRESSMAN GEARY

while that on banking and currency is not far behind The committee on foreign affairs is happy having succeeded in everything of consequence it undertook and Chairman McCreary says in conclusion When those jingoes in the senate stuck on that amendment for constructing a canal to flank they merely invited us to a conference and we shall of course be pleased to meet them in that proceeding '

The committee on Pacific railways has worked hard enough to deserve better fortune It is at least entitled to a complimentary paragraph in this brief history At the start Representative Geary of California famous as the author of the Chinese exclusion law introduced what might be called a legislative expression of San Francisco hostility to the big railway combine His bill met with scant consideration he was defeated for re election despite his victory over the Chinese and when Minister Yang Yu gave a great ball in honor of the Mongolian new year he rubbed it in by inviting every member of the committee except Mr Geary Every member s wife received a dress pattern of a peculiar Chinese brocade silk and a box of the finest tea produced in the Celestial Empire save Mrs Geary so Mr Geary is out a seat in congress and all those nice things but he goes away happy because the railway funding bill is knocked cut.

Fight Over Railroad Bills.

Hon James B Reilly introduced in rapid succession three bills at all of which the antirailroad members kicked most violently Then Representatives Powers and Boatner tried their hands and out of all these bills by a year s hard work the committee evolved the so called Reilly bill ' which was most furiously debated in the house and put to sleep by recommitment without instructions Nothing daunted Mr Henderson of Illinois put in a new bill and Mr Boatner another, and then Populist Harris of Kansas closed the record with his plan which as almost everybody knows, is for the government to take the Pacific railways and run them as a sort of experiment in that line but he has added a great many specifications in this bill in addition to his original plan I find in the house a growing sentiment that the roads should be put in charge of the war department which plan is defended on the ground that that department has had fewer scandals in the public works line than any other and because the roads were built by government and as a war measure The department is well supplied with experienced engineers who have managed public works economically

The committee on patents has considered all bills and has been eager to pass all of them but cannot get a day The much disputed playwrights bill is withdrawn by its sponsors and will be amended and pushed vigorously in the next house The Covert bill to reduce the penalty for copying photographs in newspapers, ought to have passed for the existing law furnishes a fine opportunity for tormenting publishers The bills for the relief of Messrs Ward and the Berdans for firearms furnished in the civil war though of long standing and perfectly just, have shared the fate of all such measures The temper of the house on such subjects may be judged from the fact that a mass of old war claims which have been unanimously approved by all the boards having jurisdiction was rejected at sight and with expressions of indignation that this house should be called on to pay some $750 000 at a time like this The commissioner of patents has labored hard for a bill providing for the classification of cases so that it could be told at a glance whether a new patent was an infringement and for many years the patent office has more than paid expenses having now near $4,000 000 to its credit, but this bill shares the fate of the rest

The Latest Proposition

The committee on railways and canals would if it could have got a day, have reported favorably the bills for one canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, one from the lakes to the Hudson and one by way of the upper Mississippi from St Paul to Duluth but it is just as well perhaps that it did not get a day as the wild spirits of the house would have ripped it up the back with more than ghoulish glee

It is the committee on ways and means that has made history In watching the progress of the Wilson bill the public has had the history of the first regular session of this congress and subsequent measures before it have been scarcely worth attention The latest proposition not yet formulated into a bill is to lower our tariff 10 per cent to all nations with free silver coinage and raise it 10 per cent to all gold basis countries requiring the latter to pay duties in gold It is scarcely necessary to add that the blasted Britishers are the fellows aimed at

If ways and means has really made history banking and currency has certainly tried hard to do the same On the first day of the called session after organization was completed—to wit on Aug 14 1893—Professor Wilson introduced the first bill of this congress—to repeal the Sherman law of 1890—and out of 93 bills discussed by this committee only the Wilson bill and one other have become laws and but one more—that of Representative Cox restricting the power of bank officers to borrowing and lending—has passed the house A glance at the record shows that most of the members of the committee were changing their opinions with every changing month putting in new bills from time to time with the same titles Mr Bland began with three bills for silver and continued to modify them with various substitutes to the last Mr Mc Laurin of South Carolina began his bill with the announcement that $125,000 000 of the greenbacks had been lost or destroyed and wanted a reissue to that extent at once. Mr. Harter of Ohio brought in several bills to repeal the tax on state banks and one to allow national banks to issue to the face value of their bonds and these measures were met with every possible variation by Messrs Walker Wise Meiklejohn Cox Meredith Hopkins and others

Plans For Redeeming Treasury Notes.

Mr Oates now governor of Alabama worked long and hard for a bill authorizing the national banks to lend on land mortgages and was seconded by Mr Black of Georgia but the committee would have none of it The bills for increasing the volume of greenbacks for state banks for retiring national bank currency and for issue of silver certificates were numerous and varied for description The record shows a strange confusion of parties such radical hard money men as Mr Harter and Mr Walker introducing bills to repeal the tax on state banks and the most 'greenbackers' wanting to provide for more silver Mr Bailey of Texas brought in the first comprehensive bill for a general reconstruction of the currency, but it was soon overwhelmed by that of Mr Walker and that in turn by the somewhat famous Springer bill Mr Talbert of South Carolina got in a curiously constructed bill authorizing government loans to the state on the security of state bonds and there have been all sorts of plans for having treasury notes redeemed half in gold and half in silver Populist Davis of Kansas brought in a bill providing for the redemption of the fractional currency and made a powerful argument on the convenience in transmitting small sums by mail So Mr Cooper of Indiana must be credited the one success after the first Wilson bill—authorizing the taxation of greenbacks equally with other money

Mr Brookshire of Indiana wanted to retire all greenbacks and national bank notes of small denomination and replace them with coin certificates and Mr Coombs of Brooklyn wanted the whole matter handed over to a commission of experts in currency to prepare a bill for the next congress A dozen more measures were introduced and then the whole mass was summed up in Mr Springer s first comprehension bill He was knocked out of course tried it again and was knocked out in the house but comes up smiling and says that he will continue the battle to the last day of the session There is no objection to his amusing himself in that way

General Currency Bill Unnecessary

Taking the situation as it is today I think the opinion of what I may call the middle class men in the house may be summed up thus There is really no necessity for a general currency bill as Mr Cleveland has the power or thinks he has and will exercise it to issue bonds under the resumption act so far as may be necessary to maintain gold payments and what might be gained in the way of interest by his new scheme would be much more than lost by extending the time for payment of the bonds Furthermore the income of the government will before very long equal its expenditures and soon after exceed them and the issue of bonds to get gold will simply mean funding the greenbacks to that extent To this many of them add the opinion which I give in the exact language of Mr Terry of Arkansas This sale of $100 000 000 in bonds for gold abroad will simply result in the return and sale in this country of an equal value of American securities now held abroad When the treasury borrows gold there is a boom in the stock market and foreign holders promptly seize the opportunity to sell They are withdrawing their investments in this country and placing them elsewhere The gold drawn into the treasury will be again drawn out and the process repeated and more securities returned from abroad In short we are simply transferring a corporate indebtedness to foreigners into a national indebtedness and paying a premium for the privilege

Gold Output

To add to the hilarity of the situation the director of the mint has once more revised his figures on the world s output of gold and assures us that we may hope for much more than $200 000 000 per year hereafter the yield of the United States alone having been $43 000 000 in 1894 Messrs Emmons and Hammond engineers who have lately completed their work on the South African goldfields tell us that in the 11 miles already opened there are $1 500 000 000 in sight and that by 1900 the whole field will yield $1 000 000 000 at the very least Test any holder of gold should go to manufacturing door hinges out of it or any mortgage holder get scared I hasten to add that the international com

CONGRESSMAN TERRY

merce of the world is now 15 times as great as it was in 1800 Then British exports put it at $1,510 000 000 and in 1810 it had only grown to $2 885 000 000 but that year there were but 1 510 miles of railroad in the world, only 10 482 000 tons of shipping and no ocean cable There are now 14 ocean cables about 10 000 000 tons of shipping and some 250 000 miles of railroad The international commerce is very near $18 000,000 000 and the exports and imports of the United States alone are 10 per cent greater than those of the whole world were at the beginning of the century So there is no occasion for any of our creditors to get scared Gold will still have value after 1920

J B PARKE

The Billville Banner

Our wife is attending the woman's suffrage convention in Atlanta Brethren, pray for us!

A correspondent writes to ask us what we think of woman suffrage Our reply is, Our wife will not be home until next week

Billville has one lady candidate for the legislature As soon as we know whether we believe in woman suffrage or not, we will vote for her

We cordially invite the next suffrage convention to Billville as we hear that our family has already extended the invitation

Major Jones' stirring editorial against woman suffrage is left out for the present The major speaks plainly, but it must be remembered that he is a bachelor

A telegram from our wife states that woman suffrage is right This is just as we have said all along, and we never make a mistake when we are sure of our ground —Atlanta Constitution

The difference between the Japanese and Chinese is the difference between honest government and corrupt government

COUNTING THE CASH.

ONCE IT WAS SHELLS AND NOT GOLD, SILVER OR PAPER MONEY

There Were Cashiers In Prehistoric Times No Doubt but Probably No Pretty Girl Cashiers—They Are Quick Accurate and Honest and Work Cheaper Than Men

It was while the earth and the races that dwell thereon were yet young that a shrewd old antediluvian who had learned to get his food and drink and such raiment as he desired by buying and selling the good of his age and his country instead of by productive labor sat down at sunset one day to count the cowrie shells that had been taken in since morning

'There are of strings of shells ' he said complacently stroking his long rough beard as he had the strings away

COUNTING THE SHELLS

"the number of threescore and ten and of my loose shells a heap that should not be less when counted than a score of scores These I must count before I sleep and afterward I must string them It is a weary task, this counting shells " he mused as with stiffened hands, he piled them into little heaps of five and then grouped these in scores of four piles each But infinitely worse it is to put them on the strings "

No more he talked as he performed his task, though ere it was accomplished he had broken half a score of shells Next day he sent to a young man he knew who had shrunken hands and a bright eye and was by all who knew him counted honest in the day

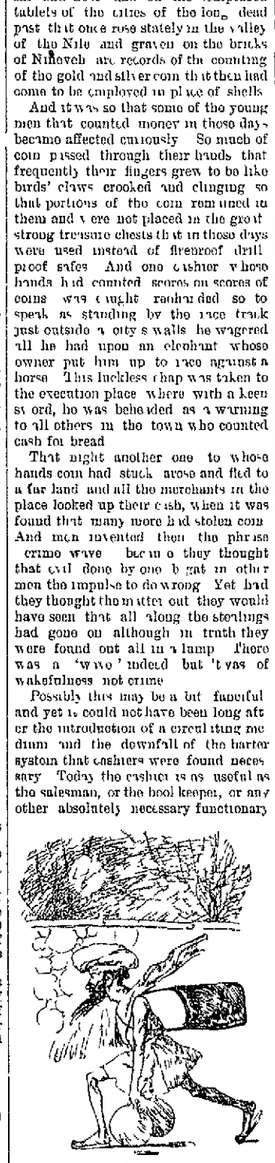
' See ' said the merchant to the youth for counting all the shells men pay to me for goods each day and stringing them as well I will each fourth week pay to their account strings and then besides within my tent thou shalt lie down at night and of the food that I shall eat thou shalt eat

And in this way though I have seen no record of the thing no doubt the first cashier was set to work The scheme was good and afterward it was adopted far and near and on the sculptured tablets of the cities of the long dead past that once rose stately in the valley of the Nile and graven on the bricks of Nineveh are records of the counting of the gold and silver coin that then had come to be employed in place of shells

And it was so that some of the young men that counted money in those days became affected curiously So much of coin passed through their hands that frequently their fingers grew to be like birds' claws crooked and clinging so that portions of the coin remained in them and were not placed in the great strong treasure chests that in those days were used instead of fireproof drill proof safes And one cashier whose hands had counted scores on scores of coins was caught red handed so to speak as standing by the race track just outside a city s walls he wagered all he had upon an elephant whose owner put him up to race against a horse This luckless chap was taken to the execution place where with a keen sword, he was beheaded as a warning to all others in the town who counted cash for bread

That night another one to whose hands coin had stuck arose and fled to a far land and all the merchants in the place looked up their cash, when it was found that many more had stolen coin And men invented then the phrase crime wave because they thought that evil done by one begat in other men the impulse to do wrong Yet had they thought the matter out they would have seen that all along the stealings had gone on although in truth they were found out all in a lump There was a 'wave' indeed but 'twas of wakefulness not crime

Possibly this may be a bit fanciful and yet it could not have been long after the introduction of a circulating medium and the downfall of the barter system that cashiers were found necessary Today the cashier is as useful as the salesman, or the book keeper, or any other absolutely necessary functionary



FIED TO A DEAD COUNTRY

in the carrying on of trade This is not only true as to individuals but also as to nations The treasurer of the United States is nothing but Uncle Sam s chief cashier as the secretary of the treasury is chief bookkeeper In essence the duties of the treasurer at Washington are identical with those of the burly fellow who sits on a raised seat and watches the intake of a half dozen bartenders in some big gimmill Both must see that the cash is kept straight, and this is the function too, that must be fulfilled by the bank cashier who draws his thousands yearly for the work the cashier of the big dry goods house who makes change for a hundred salesmen and women and the pretty girl who takes your 5 cent check when you buy a glass of soda water and with her slender fingers gives you back two dimes in place of a quarter

The pretty girl cashier is a modern invention She is an end of the century evolution, and as the writer understands it, a very successful one Who it was first instituted the custom of putting women at the work of changing money no one knows but now if we except banks with the rule where women cashiers have not yet found a place the rule at least throughout the two hemispheres is to trust this fair land who count up cash and make change and in this way earn their bread

It is my thought also that the first woman cashier was paid less money than was within a dollar of her services to the concern would warrant Certainly in the days when she first set to work as much as the wages of a woman 'now independent self supporting, out of the old fashioned days' when women looked to men for their support brought the very title itself to the verge of disrepute Certainly in spite of the wise and known paragraphs in the papers few and old among the women smoke Among the men few do and this item of it If is big enough to make a material difference between the wages of which a woman and a man can afford to work

The lower wages demanded by women for the same work undoubtedly helped them in Because demands men and women were less than they were now it was tempted to be careless as to the coming of the little words mine and thine and it was soon found by employers that cash was not nearly so likely to stick to the fingers of the girls as it had been to those of the men It is true that women cashiers have been known to steal but the instances have been so rare as to be in the nature of phenomena and this can hardly be said of the men cashiers in every one knows Besides girls are quicker with the cash and the combination of lower wages great honesty and exceeding deftness was naturally irresistible as in fact the attributes of pretty girls always are and the men cashiers have had to retreat before their onslaught slowly it is true but none the less certainly Now there is no telling how soon

THE END OF THE CENTURY CASHIER

the cashiers of the banks and liquor stores as well as those in other places will wear skirts instead of trousers

The very weakness of the so called gentler sex is a power of strength in this matter Women generally refrain from drinking and smoking as men smoke and drink because of their more positive nervous organization Dame Nature has decreed that they shall not be able to indulge in narcotics and intoxicants without suffering more acutely and lastingly than men and as long as this remains true of the feminine half of the race women generally will be free from the vice of intemperance and their breaths will not smell of tobacco They will at a premium be less fond of late hours and general dissipation

The new woman cannot be like the rest in all things and still be strong enough to do business in competition with him Hence she will not seriously and generally fit into it This being true in the nature of things women cashiers will continue to be honest accurate and steady and besides will not be exorbitant as to wages though it is likely that in time they will receive nearly if not quite as much as the men There is really no objection to a woman s employment in the cashier s capacity and this objection holds good with regard to every other occupation as well as that of handling money She is not so likely to continue satisfied in her place as the man

Any woman who is attractive is apt to captivate the heart of some fellow who is or thinks he is abundantly able to earn enough for two and when he has arrived at that conclusion he is prone to suggest to the attractive cashier just as he would if she were not a cashier that she leave the making of change to others and herself become queen of his home Of course if she be really a new woman such as Ibsen would have us admire she will decline but the great majority of women do not yet feel so and the pretty cashier who is asked is likely to accept such an acceptance is naturally annoying to an employer thoroughly satisfied with his cashier, but this rarely counts and this is why so many pretty girl cashiers fail to hold their places long

CHARLES MITCHELL

Took a Cause of Cancer

The researches of two French physicians Vermeuil and Remy incline them to regard pork as a frequent cause of cancer Vermeuil has observed that the Israelites who eat no pork are always refractory to cancer

An African Engagement.

—Life

Food in France is high and scarce So are many articles of food in Germany One reason for it is the vast standing armies those countries maintain—over 1 000 000 each Turn these consumers into food producers and Frenchmen and Germans could get meat to eat every day It costs to keep the standing armies of Europe over $625,000,000 a year

HISTORY OF A TRUST.

HOW DISTILLERS GOT A CORNER ON JOHN BARLEYCORN

Organized Control Nearly All the Business The Trust System and the Great Money Making Scheme That Baffled Legislation

The Distillers and Cattle Feeders company is a pretty known trust in the Whiskey trust It is only comparatively a few years since the attention of public men was attracted to the gigantic proportions it was assuming that time for a number of years it was supposed to have a monopoly of production but the Whiskey trust the distilling business and competition brought the Whiskey trust directly to the front During the six years previous to 1894 a number of prominent distillers had been formed which gave the business a healthy tone but each pool went to pieces when one or two members refused to pay their assessments and withdrew

Supposing plainly that a majority of distillers might be formed an organization resembling the Standard Oil trust combination could be crushed and prices arbitrarily increased large dis

J B CHEVALIER

tilling firms met May 10 1887, and formed the Distillers and Cattle Feeders company The trustees were Joseph B Greenhut William N Hobart George K Dodd with Lewis H Grossman Peter J Hennessy Alfred Barr Warren J Conning Adolph Wachner and John H Havens They were to remain in office six years and the trust was to continue 20 years Within a year the trust had absorbed 81 different distilling companies all duly organized under the laws of the respective states where they did business

In less than three years from the date of organization the trust had absorbed or crushed nearly all opposition but on Feb 11 1890 for the purpose of maintaining more complete and invincible the monopoly in producing alcohol spirits and distillery products and for the purpose of more effectually preventing competition the trustees organized under the laws of Illinois corporation which they called the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company and which was capitalized at $81 000 000 Eight of the original subscribers Greenhut Hobart Cornell Greer Hennessy Woodruff H L Terrell and Nelson Morris each took $1 375 000 worth of stock and H M Bingham took $10 000 worth

Four years after its organization the trust controlled 90 per cent of the entire production of high wines spirits and alcohol in the United States and disposed of 4 000 000 gallons annually Upon entering the trust each distilling company turned its entire plant stock and many companies leased their distilleries to the trust at certain rentals Dozens of the distilleries were shut down crippled or entirely dismantled and it was not long before 1 distilleries were doing all the work The output was cut down and a ministerial scheme for controlling the trade was carried out by President Greenhut The output of the trust was distributed to customers through certain distributers and with each sale there was presented to the customer a rebate voucher promising to pay the purchaser 7 cents a gallon on the amount purchased at the end of six months provided the purchasers had bought all his supply of such articles as were manufactured by the trust from the members of the trust exclusively

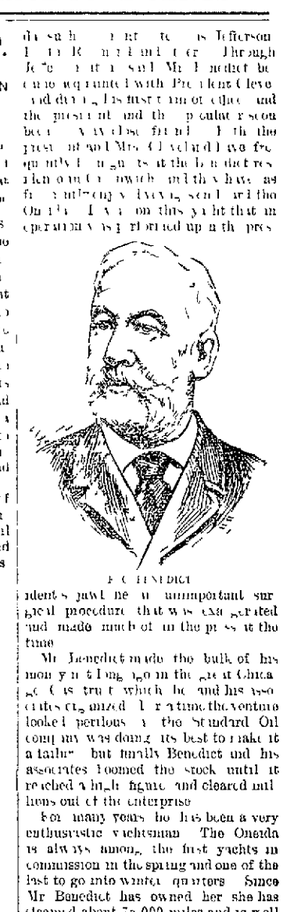
Every effort was made to crush out all opposition and one of the trust s most troublesome competitors the Shufeldt distillery of Chicago was blown up in a very mysterious manner One Thomas Dewitt a United States gauger declared that Secretary Gresham Gibson of the trust gave him an internal revenue clerkship and offered him $10 000 if he would blow up the distillery Gibson was deprived of his office by the trust and spent some time in Canada Congressional investigation the first and second assemblies of administration was caused at the time but nothing came of it

Once in full control of the whisky business the trust began the gigantic scheme for making money Prices were raised large dividends paid the price of the stock was driven up and at the opening of 1895 it was on the top wave of speculative popularity In one week in May 1893 $1 000 000 worth of its stock changed hands Two months previous the trust reformed its capital which was increased up that amount but which it believed was enough to control the business Upon whose behalf it was organized it accumulated upon its surplus stock of whisky in bond with the idea that when congress increased the tax the trust would be enriched [illegible] cents on every gallon of whisky kept on hand It was estimated that if the tax was increased the trust would clear $2 000 000 a month for many months after the law went into effect There was such a public clamor about the matter however that congress did not increase the tax and the trust lost its enormous amount of money The stampede to avoid President Cleveland on the part of the majority stockholders is a matter of recent history The trust is now in the hands of the receivers

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S FRIEND

Mr E C Benedict Retires From Business to Enjoy His Wealth

Elias C Benedict the wealthy Wall street operator who recently retired from business is best known to the general public as the intimate friend of Ex President Cleveland Mr Benedict has been a broker and operator for a quarter of a century and his speculations have enriched him to the extent of about $5 000 000 It is said Hetty Green is much envied for having been entertained at his country home and on board his palatial steam yacht One



ex president Cleveland but it was not an unimportant surgical procedure that was exploited and made much of in the press at the time

Mr Benedict made the bulk of his money putting things on the great Chicago Gas trust which he and his associates organized It ranks the ventures looked perilous as the Standard Oil company was doing its best to make it a failure but finally Benedict and his associates loomed the stock until it reached a high figure and cleared millions out of the enterprise

For many years he has been a very enthusiastic yachtsman The Oneida is always among the first yachts in commission in the spring and one of the last to go into winter quarters Since Mr Benedict has owned her she has steamed about 75,000 miles and is well known along the Atlantic coast from Labrador to South America Last year Mr Benedict was vice commodore of the Seawanhaka Yacht club and on Jan 8 of the present year he was promoted to the office of Commodore

IN WILD BILL'S MEMORY

A Marble Bust Marks the Grave of a Deadwood Hero

One of the conspicuous graves in Mount Moriah cemetery Deadwood, is that of City Marshal J B Hickok who was known throughout the west as Wild Bill Over it is a marble bust of Hickok and around it is a marble fence In the summer of 1876 Deadwood, then in the first year of its existence, was filled with gamblers and desperadoes Murders and robberies were of such frequent occurrence that the advocates of law and order concluded to rid the town of the desperadoes

Wild Bill seemed to be the leader for the hazardous enterprise and he was accordingly made city marshal He had killed many a 'bad man' while officiating as peace officer in Abilene, Hays City and other lively towns He was quick on the draw and sure in his aim and the members of the law

MONUMENT TO WILD BILL

ess element were well aware that Wild Bill would enforce the law to the letter He removed all west of first importance and it is said the desperadoes hired Jack McCall to kill him This was no sinecure as Bill had killed scores of men in fair fight and never needed a second shot in an encounter During the war for the preservation of the union he served in the Second Missouri cavalry and rose to the rank of scout and spy and was personally known to President Lincoln and many of the prominent men of the north In 1867 he was elected sheriff of Ellis county Kansas and during his first term of office and the present and the preceding one he was also found by the people of Hays City to be the most fearless and determined officer in the state Hickok was a man of powerful build and iron nerve and was a dead shot with pistol or rifle

In 1871 he was appointed marshal of Abilene Kansas and during his term of office there killed two men both of whom fired at him first Hickok was a man of few words and was not quarrelsome but he was a terror to evil doers

Wild Bill was married in 1870 to Miss Agnes Lake of Kansas City but the union was not a happy one and they separated in 1871 Mrs Hickok died in 1878 Hickok was married to Miss Alice Mitchell of Cincinnati in 1876 and she survived him

Wild Bill was killed in Deadwood August 2 1876 by Jack McCall who shot him from behind Wild Bill had just turned from the bar and was standing with his back to the door when McCall fired the fatal shot Hickok fell forward dead with a bullet through his brain McCall was arrested and tried for murder but was acquitted on the ground that he had killed Hickok in self defense McCall was afterward arrested in Yankton for another murder and was hanged

Hickok was buried in Deadwood and his friends erected a handsome monument to his memory Over the grave is a marble bust of Hickok and around it is a marble fence On the monument is the following inscription

"Wild Bill"
James But

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1895

DEBUTANTE BILL NYE

HE WRITES OF HIS COMING OUT IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

This Leads to a Comparison With Bygone Days, When Things Were More Primitive. A Letter From High Point That Shows Times Might Be Better.

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WASHINGTON.

Probably one of the greatest sources of regret that one can have occur to one, and one, too, that I especially most keenly feel, is that one's environments have been such that one is compelled to postpone one's social debuting until middle age.

Nature did much for me, and no doubt I could easily have shone resplendent socially had I been able to come out about 20 years ago, when I was a lit-

THE DEBUTANTE.

tle more supple in the joints. Of course I can see it all now, and with the deepest sorrow and remorse. Physically very attractive, and with long, lithe limbs, bright keen and merry eyes which danced with laughter, and especially at some happy sally of mine own, full of mischief on a straw ride or molasses candy sniffle, reeking, as I may say, with repartee, with the figure of an athlete, a well poised head and a deep melodious voice, which would thrill the very soul of a six mule team, I was well fitted to shine in any social gathering, but the low price of wheat at the time, together with the loss of a cow during the winter of 1864-5, followed by a heavy war debt and poll tax, combined to keep me out of society until years afterward.

It is not surprising, therefore, now that at the magnificent receptions given here this winter by the president and Mrs. Cleveland — to whom I desire, through these columns to express my thanks for invitations to self and wife—I have a shy and reticent atmosphere about me which tempts me at times to flee as a bird to the mountains or to climb a palm tree in the conservatory and be at rest.

I do not speak of this because I wish to call attention to myself, but because my own case is only that of many others and is the outgrowth of our democratic institutions, which enable the young and ambitious American to rise by his own unaided efforts to the top of the social ladder, where he suddenly discovers that people of leisure are examining him by means of these long handled spectacles.

Some of the unpleasant critics said after the diplomatic reception on the 10th of January that it was in rather poor taste for Mrs. Cleveland to go through the two hours of state reception ungloved, but this shows the injustice peculiar to those people. They probably did not know that after her New Year reception her stained and begrimed gloves had to be cut from her hands.

If Mrs. Cleveland could have a pair of husking gloves, faced with carpet tacks, and wear them while shaking hands with the critics, it would please her constituents better than anything I can think of at this time.

Looking at the beautiful decorations the other evening, the rich and bewildering effect of palms, smilax, roses and electric illumination, which made the parlors of the White House look like a sweet, sweet dream, I could not help comparing it all with the days when Abigail Adams dried her washing in those rooms and the executive wood pile ran so low that the family had to go to bed to keep warm, while outside the shrill cry of the catamount in search of a new and tender postmaster could be heard.

Pennsylvania avenue was then a mud wallow and the stump puller more popular than the stump speaker. Mrs. Adams could only get a cord and a half of wood, and the walls were still wet. There were no bells in the house and no mirrors. When Mr. Adams wished to "police his face," as they say out west, he had to go down stairs with a tin pail for hot water, strap his razor on a trunk strap and use the bottom of a new tin milk pan for a mirror.

This was the day when the baby republic was just beginning to sit up and take notice. Now the full grown institution wears trousers and does not go to bed till after 10 o'clock.

Jefferson attained its majority and wears yellow shoes.

By the way, I paused yesterday at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street to get a prosperous shine on my common sense Jonness Miller shoes. Just then a bright young blade came along, wearing a pair of those lemon colored shoes, and awaited his turn to have them dealt with.

The artist paused a moment to look at them and then remarked:

"I ain't got any stuff for them yaller shoes. You'll have to strike another polish j'int somewhere else."

After the young man had gone sadly away the artist breathed heavily on my shoe, and it sounded like a sigh.

"Of course I lied then," he said, "but we don't take to them pullet skin shoes, none of us. You see, you've got to scrub 'em clean in the first place. They're generally damp, so you have to put a dollar's worth of friction on 'em to get 'em dry before you can polish 'em, and the dope we put on is expensive. A good many of 'em are mighty cheap, too, and the leather's all sort of spongy. I don't reckon they'll be very popular in a year from now.

"They say that last spring a pair of 'em got into the senate, but they called an extra session of the legislature in that man's state and elected another man.

"How do you think Dan'l Webster would have looked with feet like custard pie?"

It is a good thing for one to spend a winter in Washington, especially to brighten up one's ideas of life and dress. I have had to get all new clothes throughout, I find, for my other clothes made me conspicuous. I had creases, of course, in my trousers, but they were not in the right place.

So I had to discard my farm clothes in order to avoid being taken for a statesman. My neighbors now would hardly recognize me.

Much complaint is coming in this winter to the state department from our ministers abroad, who say that they cannot live on their salaries. This will reconcile a number of gentlemen who were not successful in getting these appointments.

The truth is that once in awhile one of our ministers, like Whitelaw Reid, for instance, is a wealthy man and determined to do honor to his country by giving dignity to his position regardless of expense. Of course this takes a good slice of his private fortune, and the next appointee finds himself regarded as an American millionaire, who expects to take the shine out of the reigning monarch. But he can't always do it.

One of our wealthy New York newspaper owners a year ago rented for the summer the country palace on the continent recently occupied by the king of Bulgaria, if I am not mistaken. He ordered $4,000 or $5,000 worth of improvements, to the surprise of southern Europe.

"Why, it was good enough for the king of Bulgaria," they said in wild astonishment.

"That may be," said the journalist, whose income is over $900,000 per year, "but it isn't good enough for me."

And now, when an American newspaper man goes there, the peasantry turn out for 25 miles around to meet him at the train and sell their farms to him.

Probably Washington illustrates better the mutability of all things human than most any other city in the world. That in a republic "there are only three generations between shirt sleeves and shirt sleeves" is shown every day where the great national score for favorite and dark horses is kept.

President Jackson awoke to find himself a grandparent four times during his term of office. These four grandchildren were born in the White House. They were the children of Mrs. Donaldson, the president's daughter, who died in 1836. The president was godfather to two of these children, Mr. Van Buren to one and General Polk to the youngest.

"One of these children," says Mrs. Lockwood in her very interesting book on "Historic Homes In Washington," "is now Mrs. Eliza Wilcox, a clerk in the treasury department, having been a widow for many years, dependent upon her own exertions for the support of herself and family. From her baby head Jackson cut a lock of hair, which he sent to the committee to be placed in the cornerstone of the treasury building as the most valued treasure he had to deposit, little thinking that in the changes that time brings this precious baby would ever join the throng that goes in and out of the great building in the weary round of the treadmill life of a government clerk."

And yet in spite of all that I can say in clarion tones and with trenchant pen regarding the honors of life in the White House people will go on, year after year, not only accepting the nomination to the presidency, but actually making an effort to secure it!

Referring to the struggle for existence and the general stringency of stagnation throughout the country, I beg leave to

GETTING A SHINE.

introduce below a bona fide letter sent to me by a firm in Atlanta and received a few months ago by them from High Point, N. C.

The firm applied to a lawyer there for a report on the financial standing of a business man at High Point and offering in return the collections against people in that locality on which he should receive a commission.

The letter indicates that general business depression will prevent his acceptance of the offer:

THE HIGH POINT, N. C., Oct. 20, 18—.

Messrs. C. R. Jones & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Replying to yours of the 18th inst., I have to say that, for the prospect of having claims placed in my hands to collect in this vicinity and nothing more, I do not feel willing to report the standing of the party mentioned or of any one else. I do not wish to be misunderstood as saying that I do not want paying business, but I do know that a lawyer would starve as quick on commissions and fees on collections as he would on cornecb soup in January. I have had some experience in collecting for several years, or rather in trying to collect. I have offered here to compromise claims by taking old clothes, frozen cabbage, circus tickets, patent medicines, whetstones, powder horns, old Bean carrols, gourds, coonskins, jaybirds, owls or almost anything, and yet I have a number of these old claims on hand unsettled. If I were to depend on collecting claims for my living, my bean broth would get so thin that it would rattle in me like pot licker in a poor dog. I don't like to shoot at long taw, but if you are inclined to pay anything certain for the desired reports I'm your man. Say $10 cash, then I'm in, or if money is scarce I would take shoes—large numbers, say 10's, 11's and 12's—to the amount of $10 at wholesale prices.

It's hard times here. The niggers and the white politicians have pulled and worried each other until this country smells like a slaughter house. How in the world would you collect money out of a people who plow little speckled bulls on rocky hillsides? If you were to see a nigger plowing his garden with an old razor-back hog, you would not wonder I don't want claims to collect in this vicinity. Yours very truly,

J. W. SMITH.

From the above letter the keen observer and careful student of national affairs will discover that nothing will tickle High Point more than immediate legislation which will place in circulation about $500,000,000 in money or groceries.

Bill Nye

All Right.

Miss Manchester—Mamma, I was awfully afraid papa would forbid me to marry Sam when he found out that he played poker.

Mrs. Manchester—Well, your papa made a good many inquiries about Sam and found that he nearly always wins. —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Their Escape.

As a Knox county man and his wife were passing the schoolhouse, a flying snowball hit the wife of his bosom. He was enraged and justly, and turning to the schoolboys, shaking his fist in anger, he cried, "It's lucky for you, you young rascals, that you didn't hit me." —Lewiston Journal.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 24.

Text of the Lesson, John ix, 1-11—Memory Verses, 1-3—Golden Text, John ix, 5—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And as Jesus passed by He saw a man which was blind from his birth." In the order of events this lesson probably preceded that of last week. It is the only one given to us from that whole section of John's gospel from chapter vii, 2, to x, 21, in which we find Jesus at Jerusalem teaching in the temple and hated by the chief priests and Pharisees. In chapter viii, 12, 28. He proclaims Himself as the light of the world and the light of life, speaking only what the Father told Him and doing always those things that please Him, not seeking His own glory (verses 29, 50).

2. "And His disciples asked Him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? It is a common thing to suppose that special suffering is caused by special sin and that sickness is the result of individual sin. This is sometimes the case as with the men whom Jesus healed at the pool of Bethesda (chapter viii, 14), but let us carefully observe the teaching of Jesus in this lesson, and we shall see that while sin lies originally back of all sickness and suffering, for had there been no sin, suffering would not have been, yet we must not suppose in the case of any individual that there has been any special sin or that there is any lack of faith in God back of the suffering.

3. "Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." There can be no contradictions in Scripture, and as it is written that "all have sinned" (Rom. iii, 23) Jesus did not say that neither this man nor his parents had never sinned, but in answer to the disciple's question He said that this blindness was not the result of any special sin. Why, then, was this man born blind? Here is the answer, That the works of God might be seen in him. We are reminded of the question in Ex. iv, 11, "Who maketh the dumb or deaf, or the seeing or the blind: Have not I, the Lord?"

4. "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day. The night cometh, when no man can work." Jesus delighted to honor the Father and to call Himself "Sent of God." More than 20 times in this gospel He is so called, and when He finished His ministry He said gladly to His Father, "I have glorified Thee on the earth" (John xvii, 4). As to all the works wrought by Him, He confessed that it was the Father in Him who did the works (John xiv, 10). For our comfort He tells us that, as the Father sent Him, so He sends us (John xvii, 18; xx, 21); that He is with us all the days having all power in heaven and on earth; that He will hold our hand, be with our mouth and work in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure (Math. xxviii, 20; Isa. xli, 13; Ex. iv, 12; Phil. ii, 13).

5. "As long as I am in the world I am the light of the world." Compare chapters viii, 12, and xii, 35, 36. See a proof of His divinity, for what mere man would dare to use such words, being in his right mind? Then hear Him as He says to His disciples, "Ye are the light of the world" (Math. v, 14), and consider well the fact that, whether blind or seeing, deaf or hearing, dumb or speaking, sick or well, rich or poor, unto each one is given the offer of having God work His works in us, and of having Jesus live His life in us. The wonder is that He takes sinners to do this. He came to save sinners, to take lost ones and redeem them, filthy ones and make them whiter than snow, that in these redeemed and blood washed souls He might reproduce His life and speak the words and work the works of God (II Cor. iv, 10, 11).

6. "When He had thus spoken, He spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle, and He anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay." Sometimes with a word, sometimes with a touch and sometimes without being present at all He wrought His works and glorified God, but whether we may see it or not there must have been always a reason for the way He wrought. On other occasions we read of His using spittle, as in Mark vii, 33; viii, 23, and by means of this spittle from His tongue both sight and hearing are restored either instantly or gradually, as it pleaseth Him.

7. "And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is, by interpretation, Sent). He went his way, therefore, and washed and came seeing." All is suggestive. Jesus is the "Sent of God" (Gal. iv, 4). He also is the fountain of living water (Jer. ii, 13). He was God manifest in the flesh (I Tim. iii, 16), so that both spittle and earth and Siloam are suggestive of Him by whom the blind eyes were made to see. On the part of the blind man there was simply submission and obedience, and thus the victory.

8. "The neighbors, therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged?" The poor blind man had been utterly helpless, he could give nothing and he could do nothing by which to merit or obtain his sight. Such is truly the real condition of all the unsaved, but because they fancy they are not blind (verse 41) and not helpless they insist on saying, "We see," and "We can do very well," and thus they continue blind. When, however, any become willing to be healed by Jesus and are truly healed, their old acquaintances can hardly tell whether it is they or not, the change is so great.

9. "Some said, This is he; others said, he is like him, but he said, I am he." If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature. Old things are passed away, and all things are become new. Only one who was always blind and had his eyes finally opened could sympathize with this man in his newly found joys and experiences. He was in a new world, a world of which he had heard and something of which he had felt, but which he now saw for himself.

10. "Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?" Since the world began no one had ever heard that a man opened the eyes of one born blind (verse 32), and this was such an unheard of thing that some now questioned as to whether the man ever had been blind (verse 18). To doubt the miraculous is still a common sin. The difficulty now is that the professed followers of Jesus are, many of them, filled with these doubts and so zealously proclaim them that many are affected thereby, but not for good.

11. "He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam and wash, and I went and washed, and I received sight." These are the plain, simple, unvarnished facts given by a competent witness who could say, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see" (verse 25).

Judgment of an Expert.

Mr. Fellaire (formerly Rusty Rufus)—How long have you been working this racket, young fellow?

Whining Mendicant—I hain't had no regular job for four years, mister, and all I wants is a few cents so's I kin git something to—

Mr. Fellaire (greatly disgusted)—Been at it four years and can't put up a better job of pulling a man's leg for his crap shooters than that! You'd better go to work, young man. You haven't got a darned bit of talent for this business.—Chicago Tribune.

Exculpated.

"Mr. Penn, you were late this morning."

A flush quickly mantled the face of the assistant bookkeeper as he unflinchingly met the eye of the senior partner.

"It was not my fault, sir. I had to put"—

He drew himself up with the proud consciousness of complete innocence.

—"the studs in my wife's shirt."—Clothier and Furnisher.

New Orleans is not generally considered healthy as to climate, yet the historian, Judge Charles E. A. Gayarre, who lived and died there, reached the age of 90 years.

NEWSPAPER OWNERS

THE GREAT NEW YORK MORNING DAILIES.

Sale of The Press—Dana and The Sun—How Reid Secured the Control of The Tribune—Mutations of The Times—Turner and The Recorder.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The recent sale of The Press of this city to Henry L. Einstein, a rich manufacturer, at a price variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000, renews public interest in the great New York daily newspapers and their owners. The Press was started some ten years ago, with James Phillips as the principal owner and Robert P. Porter as editor. The new editor is Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, a young man of decided journalistic talents.

The Sun and The Herald.

The Sun is the oldest of the morning papers, having been established as a 1 cent (commonly called a penny) paper by Benjamin H. Day, a practical printer, in September, 1833. It passed through diverse changes, having for many years been owned by Moses Y. Beach, who was generally regarded as its founder. In 1868 Charles A. Dana, who had been credited for two years with trying to set up a new daily here, bought The Sun. He had had a good deal of trouble in raising the money for the enterprise and was liberally aided by Thomas Hitchcock, a fellow Swedenborgian; the late Marshall O. Roberts and others. At the outset he had intended to start an entirely new paper, but learning that The Sun was for sale he purchased it, believing this to be his best course. He has stamped it with his own individuality and is now its principal owner and controller, having gradu-

GEORGE W. TURNER.

ually and adroitly secured more and more of the stock. Hitchcock still holds his interest (the two, who are friends, have the great bulk of the property), and there are a few minor stockholders. These change from time to time, but in no way affect the proprietorship. Dana, now in his seventy-sixth year, is a most vigorous veteran and works like a man of 50 (no one seems to think him old), as if he had many years before him, which he may have. He is regarded as the most cultured and accomplished journalist in New York, though he has, from the popular view, many strange aberrations. In his youth an idealist and a Brook Farmer, he has long been a man of the world, worldly, and is, in his editorial course, diligent in provoking opposition.

James Gordon Bennett, a Scotchman, founded The Herald in May, 1835, when he was more than 40 years old, and James Gordon Bennett is still at its helm. But he is not a centenarian, as might be thought. He is the son of the founder and now past 50. The father is credited with establishing the paper on a capital of a few hundred dollars, but he gave his whole life to it, revolutionized the press of that day and never relaxed his efforts until he died at 77. The present Bennett is rather eccentric, rules The Herald autocratically, lives abroad mostly and pursues the pleasures of a bachelor. Not long ago he removed his own name from the head of the editorial page, but left standing the names of various subordinates, for whom nobody cares. This was done no doubt to attract attention, to make The Herald talked about, which was the policy of the founder and was steadily carried out.

The Old and New Tribune.

Horace Greeley founded The Tribune, as its legend records, in April, 1841, but he never owned it and held his place by moral authority to the close of his career. He was a man of serious convictions and believed in giving all sides a hearing, even slavery, to which he was very early hostile. He cared nothing for social position and little for money, but everything for principle, and he was a true friend of the people. His paper was fitly named, and he named it. It started as a 1 cent issue and was for some time so painfully pious as to refuse theatrical advertisements and suppress improper police reports. Greeley was ably assisted, after a few months, in the business department by Thomas McElrath, who had been educated as a lawyer and had served as a publisher. Greeley passed away before he was 62, not, as is generally believed, on account of disappointed political ambition, but of excessive devotion in caring for his dying wife.

Whitelaw Reid, Greeley's exact antipodes, succeeded him as editor, and also gained financial control, nominally, of the "great moral organ," as it used to be called. There is much reason for the opinion that Jay Gould lent him the money to buy 51 shares at $10,000 a share, and that he (Reid) was for years obliged to endure Gould's domination. When Reid wedded D. O. Mills' daughter, she presented him, it is said, with $500,000 as a marriage portion, and with this he redeemed the shares that had been hypothecated to Gould and so relieved himself of his most oppressive burthen. This story has been repeatedly and stoutly denied, but it is probably true. It is no reflection on Reid, and the presentation was very generous on his wife's part. Money never could have done him so much good. It gave him his emancipation. The Tribune is now owned by the Reid and Mills family, with a few scattering stockholders.

Mutations of The Times.

The Times' first number was published in the winter of 1851, with Henry J. Raymond as editor and stockholder, George Jones, E. B. Morgan, D. E. St. John and E. B. Wesley being its other stockholders. In the course of years George Jones bought the controlling interest and held it to his demise, past 80. The Harper Bros. were once interested in it, and at another time Robert Bonner was. George Jones felt great pride in The Times, as well he might, for it yielded him his chief consequence. He left the proprietorship to his only son, Gilbert E. Jones, who after a number of months, felt uncertain of the paper's future and was anxious to dispose of it. Charles R. Miller, the editor, and E. J. Spinney, the managing editor, were elected as sales agents, and they effected their purpose. They have an interest, but the bulk of the property is supposed to be in the hands of two righ insurance companies and several prominent anti-Tammany Democrats.

The Varying World.

No newspaper here or in the whole country has had a stranger history than The World, begun in the summer of 1860 as a severely religious secular journal. Alexander Cummings of Philadelphia set it up and made it almost Puritanic in its contents and comments. But New York, even its religious portion, did not like it, and its money was wasted. It changed hands and became political. Such men as Samuel J. Tilden, S. F. M. Barlow, August Belmont, Fernando Wood and Augustus Schell, all dead now, were supposed to own it. It followed devious ways, drew much attention, but made no money until, within a few years, Joseph Pulitzer, a Hungarian by birth, from St. Louis, suddenly got possession and entirely altered its financial destiny. He was thought to be near his end for a good while, but has now grown much better. He threatens to remain in and with The World far beyond the century. He is sublimely self confident and audaciously enterprising.

His brother, Albert Pulitzer, owns The Morning Journal and spends much of his time in Paris, while looking sharply after his paper. He shares many of his kinsman's astute qualities and his special capacity for pushing ahead. The Journal is 12 years old.

The Recorder is a lusty youngster some four years old. Various capitalists, like Duke, the tobacco man, and Starin of steamboat fame, pushed it into being with heaps of money. George W. Turner, formerly of The World, has editorial and business charge of the paper now, but a controlling stock interest probably rests in other hands. Mr. Turner has had phenomenal success in journalism, and whatever may be said of his methods he holds the respect of the staff of bright men and women who assist him in making the paper. He is unassuming in manner and of a retiring nature. He is now on the staff of the governor of New York and bears the title of colonel. The other daily papers are too many to mention in space so brief.

J. C. SEARING.

ANOTHER LINCOLN STORY.

He Enjoyed Life's Good Things, but Got Few of Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 21.—Mr. Lincoln could always point a moral with an adorning tale taken out of his own experience. Everybody has experiences if he only knows it. The story teller is the man who finds his own material.

An old southern politician was moralizing thus a few nights ago and eulogizing the man the south used to dislike:

"When Lincoln first came to Washington, I went to see him, so prejudiced against him beforehand that no man with less genius could have overcome it. I left that first interview his friend. No man ever came under the charm of Lincoln's personality without respecting him, and, if allowed, loving him.

"One day, after we had become fairly good friends, I told him of my early prejudice.

"'Mr. Lincoln,' I said, 'I had heard every mean thing on earth about you except one. I never heard that you were too fond of the pleasures of life.' Mr. Lincoln sat for a moment stroking his long cheek thoughtfully, and then he drawled out in his peculiar western voice:

"'That reminds me of something that a boy said to me when I was about 10 years old.

"'Once in awhile my mother used to get some sorghum and some ginger and mix us up a batch of gingerbread. It wasn't often, and it was our biggest treat.

"'One day I smelled it and came into the house to get my share while it was hot. I found she had baked me three gingerbread men, and I took them out under a hickory tree to eat them.

"'There was a family near us that was a little poorer than we were, and their boy came along as I sat down.

"'"Abe," he said, edging close, "gimme a man."

"'I gave him one. He crammed it into his mouth at two bites and looked at me while I bit the legs from my first one.

"'"Abe," he said, "gimme that other'n."

"'I wanted it, but I gave it to him, and as it followed the first one I said:

"'"You seem to like gingerbread?"

"'"Abe," he said carnestly, "I don't s'pose there's anybody on this earth likes gingerbread as well as I do," and drawing a sigh that brought up crumbs, "I don't t'pose there's anybody gets less of it."'"

And the old congressman said Mr. Lincoln looked away as though the subject was ended.

ANNA LEACH.

A Victim of Business Competition.

I.

II.

—New York World.

Where He Got Them.

Catalani, like most prima donnas, had a great weakness for showing off her jewelry. "You see dis brooch?" she would say. "De emperor of Austria gave me dis. You see dese earrings? De emperor of Russia gave me dese. You see dis ring? De Emperor Napoleon gave me dis," and so on. Braham, the tenor, in imitation of this, would say, pointing to his umbrella: "You see dis? De emperor of China gave me dis." Then, pointing to his teeth, "De emperor of Tuscany gave me dese."—Argonaut.

What It Was.

"What was that I heard you singing last night?" asked the wardrobe.

"'Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down My Back,'" replied the chair, and the fire went out for air.—Indianapolis Journal.

FARM AND GARDEN

CULTIVATION OF ORCHARDS.

Directions by an Expert—How to Cultivate Close to Low Topped Trees.

The best tillage is that which begins early in the season, and which keeps the surface stirred until late summer. The first few years turn the land rather deep with a plow at the first spring cultivation. In general, level culture is best. This is secured by plowing one year to the trees and the following year away from them, one year north and south and the next year east and west. It is somewhat difficult to plow from large trees, however, and with the cultivators or harrows now in use it is easy to work the soil away by subsequent cultivation, allowing the furrow to be thrown toward the tree each spring, but it is always advisable, upon fairly level ground, to plow the orchard in opposite directions in alternate years.

The difficulty of working close to the trees has had the effect of encouraging too high pruning. There is a tendency

HARNESS FOR WORK IN ORCHARDS.

to start tops too high rather than too low, thereby exposing great length of trunk to injuries of sun and wind and elevating the top beyond the reach of pickers and of sprays. For most trees the ideal length of trunk is under four feet rather than above it, and implements now in the market allow of this lower training.

Trees which have low tops or which hang low with fruit can be reached by separating the halves of any of the double harrows by means of a long double tree, so that the halves when adjusted run from four to six feet from each other. A outaway harrow rigged in this way will work away the back furrows from under the trees during the season. All cultivators or harrows with high handles, wheels or levers should be discarded if orchards are worked when the limbs bend low with fruit.

This labor of working about trees is greatly facilitated by the use of harnesses which have no metal projections. There should be no hames with elevated tops, and the turrets on the back pads should be simply leather loops. The back pad itself should be reduced to a single wide strap entirely devoid of wadding. Harnesses of the Sherwood type, with no traces, but drawing by a single chain between the horses, are excellent in orchards, as they require no whiffletrees. Such a harness is illustrated in the Cornell university bulletin on orchards, by Professor L. H. Bailey.

A Word About Ducks.

When ducks have been properly cared for, they often begin laying as early as January, though February is the more usual time. The eggs from ducks bring nearly double the price of hens' eggs in some markets, and as the duck will lay from 100 to 140 eggs she is a very valuable fowl. In feeding ducks do not give them too much grain to the exclusion of other foods. Cooked turnips, with a small quantity of ground meat added and enough ground oats and cornmeal to make the mess palatable, will make a cheap meal and answer all purposes, but if they are laying well they should be fed three times a day, beginning early in the morning. They must have animal food in some form, or they will not lay well. Weak legs indicate not only that the ducks are overfed, but when the quarters are damp they will sometimes get the rheumatism. It is best to allow them to run out for exercise when it can be done, and their quarters should be clean, with plenty of cut straw on the floor.

Supports For Barns and Bridges.

Country Gentleman suggests some forms of timber supports, one of which is represented in the first figure shown in the accompanying cut. The single post supports not only the center of the

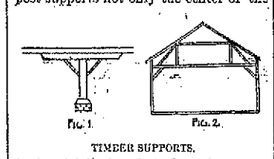


FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

TIMBER SUPPORTS.

horizontal timber, but also a large portion of this timber without any pins or spikes to weaken it. In Fig. 2 is a combination of timbers giving great strength and leaving an entire opening below. These timbers will be very useful in constructing barns with a full and free sweep across the floor as well as for bridges.

Level Culture For Potatoes.

The Rural New Yorker began its advocacy of level culture for potatoes and corn about 18 years ago, and it has not since seen any reason to change. There is no reason for hilling potatoes except to kill weeds. True it is that potatoes in hills are more easily harvested than those in drills, but this is offset by the difference in yield. Where land is not well drained, we have some reason for hilling, but such land is not well suited to potato culture. If the vines are to be hilled up, the sooner the work is done the better. It is then equivalent to planting deeper. Hilling the soil about the stems directs the rain from where it is most needed to where it is least needed. It is best to cultivate shallow until the vines prevent cultivation.

IN THE APIARY.

The Relative Merits of the Double Walled and Single Walled Hives.

1.—"Do you prefer single walled or double walled hives? 2.—Why your preference?" The foregoing queries were recently asked and answered in The American Bee Journal.

Twenty-six responses were made. Eighteen of these favored the single hive as being just as good, costing less and being lighter to handle. Several successful beekeepers, however, gave preference to the double walled hive. W. M. Bauman said: "1. My preference is slightly toward the double walled hive. 2. It gives more even temperature the year around. It affords more protection in autumn and winter."

Dadant & Son gave preference to double walled hives, or two thicknesses, but not chaff hives. J. H. Larrafee replied: "1. Double walled. 2. Because they can be more successfully wintered and keep cooler in summer." Mrs. J. N. Heater said: "1. Double walled. They are warmer in winter and cooler in summer. The combs do not melt down even when the hives stand in the sun, and the bees will not cluster on the outside of the hives so badly."

Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Texas, wrote: "1. In this extreme southern clime I prefer single walled hives, as they are lighter. 2. Double walls are more expensive, but I have often thought of trying double walled hives with a dead air space to see if it would not be a protection against heat. I have bees in brick walled hives that seem very comfortable in hot weather, and a brick hive might be good for a winter hive in cold climates."

James A. Stone answered: "1. I prefer single walled. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle, and as for wintering advantages of the double walled I should put them in the cellar anyway, and the single wall does well there."

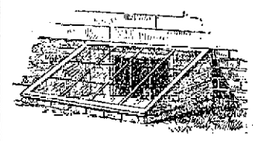
C. H. Differn's answer was: "1. Single walls every time. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle. If you intend packing bees outdoors for winter, use an outer case."

G. L. Tinker said: "1. I prefer a single walled hive and winter cases. A double walled hive is a poor hive to winter bees in. I have not made double walled hives for years. They are out of date. 3. The single walled hive is easy to manipulate and saves labor."

Utilizing a Cellar's Warmth.

The following illustration shows a convenient way, suggested in American Gardening, of starting plants in the early spring on the sunny side of one's house:

A frame is built against the underpinning of the house and over one of the cellar windows, which is hinged so as



FOR STARTING EARLY PLANTS.

to be raised and hooked to the floor timbers of the house. The warm air of the cellar, being allowed to enter the inclosed frame outside, tempers any sudden chill in the atmosphere, either at night or on cloudy days, particularly where the cellar contains a furnace or other heating apparatus. Of course such an arrangement does not in any way take the place of a hotbed, but will serve the purposes of a large class of persons whose early plants are usually started in boxes in the kitchen window.

Poultry Rations.

As a result of many experiments with feeding laying hens, authorities seem to agree that a ration containing about twice as much of the fat formers as of muscle makers gives best results. The difficulty is that some hens in the flock lay more than others, and their individual characteristics interfere with the application of fixed rules. For fattening hens the ration should be about six times as much fat formers as muscle makers. The fact that the food of laying hens consists of so large a variety—animal, vegetable and mineral—renders it impossible to formulate a table of foods. As long as they are fed together, instead of separately, the nonlaying hen will receive the same food as the producing bird and will consequently fatten, instead of appropriating, the food to eggs; hence, owing to these individual peculiarities, the balanced ration is fixed at one to two, which approaches very nearly the composition of the egg.

This difference in the feeding capacity of different individuals is found in herds of cows as well as in flocks of hens. As Rural New Yorker says, it is quite likely that two cows standing side by side in the same barn might, with profit, be fed widely different rations, but it does not follow that the saving would be great enough to pay for the labor and time required to mix and feed special messes for each one.

Here and There.

The Nebraska station advises close culture for sugar beets.

Potatoes have represented one of the best money crops in Colorado for many years.

The Curtis irrigation canal is being extended to cover more land below Curtis, A. T.

Many irrigation canals have been begun in Montana.

Following are the newly elected officers of the Iowa State Horticultural society: President, M. E. Hinkley, Marcus; vice president, J. M. Elder, Concord; secretary, Professor J. L. Budd, Ames; treasurer, W. M. Bomberger of Harlan.

Millet hay is strong feed and should be used with caution, being alternated, if practicable, with other fodder, especially if fed to horses.

Wide tires are imperative on the good roads of France. Then how much more important upon our soft dirt roads.

Unlikely.

Mrs. Potts—I suppose you have a wife and seven children at home starving?

Everett Wrest—Of course I ain't. Do you suppose I would be out workin sich weather as this here if I had a family to support me?—Cincinnati Tribune.

At the Ten.

He (breathlessly)—I can't get you any tea this minute, Ethel. It seems to have run out.

She—Never mind. Hand me that empty cup and saucer from the mantel. It'll do just as well.—Yale Record.

All the Clothes,

all at once, makes too much of a wash, perhaps. Use Pearline, and it's easy to do a few at a time. Lots of women do this. They take the napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, hosiery, etc., each day as they are cast aside.

Soak them in Pearline and water, boil them a few minutes, rinse out—and there they are, perfectly clean.

No bother, no rubbing. When the regular wash-day comes, there isn't much left to do.

Why isn't this just as well as to keep everything and wash in one day? 419

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ALL DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES CURED.

CATARRH CURED Consumption in the incipient stage: Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, all diseases of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys, scrofula, sores, ulcers and all chronic blood troubles: Eczema, psoriasis, pimples, blotches and all skin troubles treated and cured.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Epilepsy positively and permanently cured. Nervous debility from any causes, hysteria, neurasthenia, cholera, St. Vitus' dance, etc., cured by the Lond. on Specific treatment.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—We examine all ladies without exposure and treat all diseases peculiar to their sex without the use of rings, pessaries, supporters, etc., by new and painless methods.

YOUNG MEN, MIDDLE AGED, WEAK, DISEASED, DESPONDENT MEN suffering from premature decay, exhausted or enfeebled powers, any and all diseases arising from habits of youth, early vices, indiscretions or excess—all diseases causing drains, losses, weak or failing memory, blotches, pimples, impure blood, falling of hair, etc., should visit them at once—by their Anglo-German methods and remedies, they guarantee in each sufferer immediate relief and perfect cure.

Cancers cured without the knife—no pain—no matter how many Physicians have failed to cure you, call on us—it will cost you nothing, and you may profit by it.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Gospel the Greatest Novelty of Our Time.

Had It Been Given Opportunity There Would Have Been No Need of Pulpit or Sermon; It Would Have Spoken For Itself.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following discourse in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject: "The Glorious Gospel," basing it on the text;

According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust.—I. Timothy, I., 11

The greatest novelty of our time is the Gospel. It is so old that it is new. As potters and artists are now attempting to fashion pitchers and cups, and curious ware like those of nineteen hundred years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and such cups and pitchers and curious ware are universally admired, so anyone who can unshovel the real Gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried, will be able to present something that will attract the gaze, and admiration, and adoption of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls "The Glorious Gospel." There has been an hemispheric apostasy. There are many people in this and all other large assemblages who have no more idea of what the Gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the Bible of the Hindoo, the first copy of which I ever saw I purchased in Calcutta, India, last September. The old Gospel is fifty feet under, and the work has been done by the shovels of those who have been trying to contrive the philosophy of religion. There is no philosophy about it. It is a plain matter of Bible statement and of childlike faith. Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity, because they have tried to teach the "Philosophy of Religion." By the time that many a young theological student gets half through his preparatory course he is so filled with doubts about plenary inspiration, and the Divinity of Christ, and questions of eternal destiny, that he is more fit for the lowest bench in the infant class of a Sunday-school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The ablest theological professor is a Christian mother, who out of her own experience can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth, and how beautiful He is in Heaven, and then she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy, and with her somewhat faded cheek against the roseate cheek of the little one, consecrates him for time and eternity to Him who said: "Suffer them to come unto Me." What an awful work Paul made with the D. D.s, and the LL.D.s, and the F. R. S.s, when he cleared the decks of the old Gospel ship by saying: "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There sits the dear old theologian with his table piled up with the great books on Inspiration, and Exegesis, and Apologetics for the Almighty, and writing out his own elaborate work on the Philosophy of Religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good-night kiss, he accidentally knocks off the biggest book from the table, and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ himself said: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise." Ah, my friends, the Bible wants no apologetics. The throne of the last judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the propagation of undulations in an elastic medium, and thus set in vibratory motion by the action of luminous bodies." But no one knows what Gospel light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have opened to see the noonday of pardon and peace. Scientists may tell us that natural sound is "the effect of an impression made on the organs of hearing by an impulse of the air, caused by a collision of bodies, or by other means." But those only know what the Gospel sound is who have heard the voice of Christ directly, saying: "Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace." The theological dude unrolls upon the plush of the exquisitely-carved pulpit a learned discourse showing that the Garden of Eden was an allegory, and Solomon's song a rather indelicate love ditty, and the Book of Job a drama in which satan was the star actor, and that Renan was three-quarters right about the miracles of Jesus, and that the Bible was gradually evoluted. Lord of Heaven and earth, get us out of the London fog of higher criticism! The night is dark and the way is rough, and we have a lantern which God has put in our hands, but instead of employing that lantern to show ourselves and others the right way we are dis cussing lanterns, their shape, their size, their material, and which is the better light—kerosene, lamp oil or candle; and while we discuss it we stand, all around the lantern, so that we shut out the light from the multitudes who are stumbling on the dark mountains of sin and death. Twelve hundred dead birds were found one morning around Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor. They had dashed their life out against the light house the night before. Poor things! And the great light house of the Gospel—how many high-soaring thinkers have beaten all their religious life out against it, while it was intended for only one thing, and that to show all nations the way into the harbor of God's mercy, and to the crystalline wharves of the heavenly city, where immortals are waiting for new arrivals. Dead skylarks, when they might have been flying seraphs.

Here also come, covering up the old Gospel, some who think they can by law and exposure of crime save the world, and from Portland, Me., across to San Francisco, and back again to New Orleans and Savannah, many of the ministers have gone into the detective business. Worldly reform, by all means; but unless it be also Gospel reform, it will be a dead failure. In New York its chief work has been to give us a change of bosses. We had a Democratic boss, and now it is to be a Republican boss, but the quarrel is, who shall be the Republican? Politics will have the cities the same day that satan evangelizes perdition. Here comes another class of people who in pulpit and outside of it cover up the Gospel with the theory that it makes no final difference what you believe, or how you act—you are bound for Heaven, anyhow. There they sit, side by side, in Heaven; Garfield, and Guiteau, who shot him; Lincoln, and John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated him; Washington, and Thomas Paine, who slandered him; Nana Sahib, and the missionaries, whom he clubbed to death at Cawnpore; Herod, and the children whom he massacred; Paul, and Nero, who beheaded him. As a result of the promulgation of such a mongrel and conglomerate doctrine there are millions of people in Christendom who expect to go straight to Heaven from their seraglios, and their inebriation, and their suicides, when among the loudest thunders that break over the basaltic island to which St. John was expatriated, was the one in which God announced that "the abominable, and the murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their place in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." I correct what I said when I declared the Gospel was buried fifty feet deep; it is buried one thousand feet deep. Had the glorious Gospel been given full opportunity, I think before this the world would have had no need of pulpit, or sermon, or prayer, or church, but thanksgiving and hosannahs would have resounded in the temple to which the mountains would have been pillars, and the blue skies the dome, and the river the baptistery, and all nations the worshipers in the auditorium of the outspread world But so far from that, as I remarked in the opening sentence of this sermon, the greatest novelty of our time is the Gospel. And let me say to the hundreds and thousands of educated and splendid young men about to enter the Gospel ministry from the theological seminaries of all denominations, on this and the other side of the seas, that there is no drawing power like the glorious Gospel. "Him hath God lifted up to draw all men unto Him." Get your souls charged and surcharged with this Gospel, and you will have large audiences, and will not have to announce in order to assemble such audiences, a Sunday night sacred concert, with a brief address by the pastor; or the presence of "Black Pattis," or Cleole minstrels, or some new exposure of Tammany, or a sermon accompanied by a magic lantern, or stereopticon views.

The glorious Gospel of the blessed God as spoken of in my text will have more drawing power, and when the Gospel gets full swing it will have a momentum and a power mightier than that of the Atlantic Ocean, when under the force of the September equinox it strikes the Highlands of Navesink. The meaning of the word "Gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news, and we must tell it in our churches and over our dry goods counters, and in our factories, and over our threshing machines, and behind our plows, and on our ship decks, and in our parlors, our nurseries, and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news, and not with a dismal drawl in our voice, and a dismal look on our faces, as though religion were a rheumatic twinge, or a dyspeptic pang, or a malarial chill, or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blesseds" or "happys," Christ began His sermon on the mount: Blessed the poor; blessed the mourner, blessed the meek; blessed the hungry; blessed the merciful; blessed the pure; blessed the peacemaker; blessed the persecuted; blessed the reviled; blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young, as through Christ they have their coming years ennobled, and for a lifetime all the angels of God their coadjutors and all the armies of Heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middleaged, as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled, and their courage rallied, and their victory over all obstacles and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged, as they may have the sympathy of Him of whom St. John wrote: "His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow," and the defense of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying, as they may have ministering spirits to escort them, and opening gates to receive them, and a sweep of eternal glories to encircle them, and the welcome of a loving God to embosom them.

Oh, my text is right when it speaks of the glorious Gospel. It is an invitation from the most radiant being that ever trod the earth, or ascended the heavens, to you and me to come and be made happy, and then take after that a royal castle for everlasting residence, the angels of God our cup-bearers. The price was paid for all of this on the cliff of limestone about as high as this house, about seven minutes' walk from the wall of Jerusalem, where with an agony that with one hand tore down the rocks, and with the other drew a midnight blackness over the heavens, our Lord set us forever free. Making no apology for any one of the million sins of our life, but confessing all of them, we can point to that cliff of limestone and say: "There was paid our indebtedness, and God never collects a bill twice." Glad am I that all the Christian poets have exerted their pen in extolling the matchless one of this Gospel. Isaac Watts, how do you feel concerning Him? And he writes: "I am not ashamed to own my Lord." Newton, what do you think of this Gospel? And he writes: "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound." Cowper, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes: "There is a fountain filled with blood." Charles Wesley, what do you think of Him? And he answers: "Jesus, lover of my soul." Horatius Bonar, what do you think of Him? And he responds: "I lay my sins on Jesus." Ray Palmer, what do you think of Him? And he writes: "My faith looks up to Thee." Fannie Crosby, what do you think of Him? And she writes: "Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine." But I take higher testimony: Solomen, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "Lily of the valley." Ezekiel, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "Plant of renown." David, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "My shepherd." St. John, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "Bright and morning star." St. Paul, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes, "Christ is all in all." Do you think as well of Him, O man, O woman of the blood-bought immortal spirit? Yes, Paul was right when he styled it "The glorious Gospel." And then as a druggist, while you are waiting for Him to make up the doctor's prescription, put into a bottle so many grains of this, and so many grains of that, and so many drops of this, and so many drops of that, and the intermixture taken, though sour or bitter, restores to health, so Christ, the Divine physician, prepares this trouble of our lifetime, and that disappointment, and this persecution, and that hardship, and that tear, and we must take the intermixture, yet though it is a bitter draught, under the Divine prescription it administers to our restoration and spiritual health, "all things working together for good." Glorious Gospel!

And then the Royal Castle into which we step out of this life, without so much as soiling our foot with the upturned earth of the grave. "They shall reign forever and ever." Does not that mean that you are all saved to be kings and queens, and do not kings and queens have castles? But the one that you are offered was for thirty-three years an abandoned castle, though now gloriously inhabited. Though an abandoned castle while Christ was here achieving your redemption is again occupied by the "chief among ten thousand," and some of your own kindred who have gone up, and are waiting for you are leaning from the balcony. The windows of that castle look off on the King's gardens, where immortals walk linked in eternal friendship; and the banqueting hall of that castle has princes, and princesses at the table; and the wine is "the new wine of the kingdom," and the supper is the marriage supper of the Lamb; and there are fountains into which no tear ever fell, and there is music that trembles with no grief, and the light that falls upon that scene is never beclouded, and there is the kiss of those reunited after long separation. More nerve will we have there than now, or we would swoon away under the raptures. Stronger vision will we have there than now, or our eyesight would be blinded by the brilliance. Stronger ear will we have than now, or under the roll of that minstrelsy, and the clapping of that acclamation, and the boom of that hallelujah we would be deafened. Glorious Gospel! You thought religion was a strait-jacket, that it put you on the limits, that thereafter you must go cowed down. No, no, no. It is to be castellated. By the cleansing power of the shed blood of Golgatha set your faces toward the shining pinnacles. Oh, it does not matter much what becomes of us here—for at the longest our stay is short—if we can only land there. You see there are so many I do want to meet there. Joshua, my favorite prophet; and John among the evangelists; and Paul among the apostles; and Wycliffe among the martyrs; and Bourdaloue among the preachers; and Dante among the poets; and Havelock among the heroes; and our beloved ones whom we have so much missed since they left us, so many darlings of the heart, their absence sometimes almost unendurable; and, mentioned in this sentence last of all because I want the thought climatic, our blessed Lord without whom we could never reach the old castle at all. He took our place. He purchased our ransom He wept our woes. He suffered our stripes. He died our death. He assured our resurrection. Blessed be His glorious name forever! Surging in His ear be all the anthems! Facing Him be all the thrones!

Oh, I want to see it, and I will see it—the day of this coronation. On a throne already; methinks the day will come when in some great hall of eternity all the nations of earth whom He has conquered by His grace will assemble again to crown Him. Wide and high and immense and upholstered as with the sunrise and sunset of a thousand years, great audience room of Heaven. Like the leaves of an Adirondack forest the ransomed multitudes, and Christ standing on a high place surrounded by worshipers and subjects. They shall come out of the farthest past led on by the prophets; they shall come out of the early Gospel days led out by the apostles; they shall come out of the centuries still ahead of us, led on by champions of the truth, heroes and heroines yet to be born. And then from that vastest audience ever assembled in all the universe there will go up the shout: "Crown Him! Crown Him! Crown Him!" and the Father who long ago promised this His only forgotten Son: "I give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession" shall set the crown upon the forehead yet scarred with crucifixion bramble, and all the hosts of Heaven, down on the levels, and up in the galleries, will drop on their knees crying: "Hail King of earth! King of Heaven! King of saints! King of seraphs! Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and to Thy dominions there shall be no end! Amen and Amen! Amen and Amen!"

Reconstructed Aphorisms.

Misfortunes travel in droves.

Moderate things endure the longest.

Universal respect is a good night cap.

Custom controls man more than reason.

Better forget than talk about your misfortunes.

The slow promiser is a sure keeper of his word.

The vanity of giving is often confounded with liberality.

Money can serve us well, but it is a dangerous master.

Money wrongly acquired is apt to be unwisely expended.

No man has yet made a safe that another can not break into.

More virtue is required during prosperity than during adversity.

He who is lenient to his borrower fatteneth his account in Heaven.

The worm cheweth up fame quicker than the sun melteth the snow.

When fortune puts her arms around a man she frequently hugs a fool.

The lawyer can not wear into eternity the skin he taketh from his client.

A Novel Experiment.

A pastor of Lafayette, Ind., has devised a plan, in the matter of ministers crying baby. He wants the babies at church, with their mothers, of course, but naturally he prefers that they enter into no lung-testing competition with the choir or himself. So a bona fide nursery is planned in the chapel, adjoining. This will be an ideal spot for babies. Here they will be gathered, cared for in a way to please the most particular young mother, and returned right side up with care at the close of the service. It will be remembered that this plan was a grand success at the World's fair. There is no reason why it should not be in vogue at churches where mothers can not hear the Gospel unless their babies are in their arms.

Rest Awhile.

Our modern life is full of change and rush and restlessness. Even in the church, in proportion to its numbers and its importance, the religious life becomes largely a matter of committees and reports and business activity, until there seems little time for close and quiet communion with God. It is not at all a bad idea which the Catholics have adopted, of "going into retreat." It may be abused, but we all feel the need at times of retirement from those crowding cares, to Elijah's cave or Moses' lonely desert, to "rest awhile," and have time to think quietly on our relation to that God into whose presence we are hastening. Happy are those who can keep some such quiet hour for their soul's nourishment and refreshment.—Southern Presbyterian.

Seek Knowledge

As no man can be a good and useful and intelligent citizen of the United States who is not conversant with the principles of the constitution and of the character of the government, so no man can be an intelligent, a practical, a liberal-hearted member of the church of Christ who is not conversant with the Holy Scriptures; who is ignorant of the constitution of the church, ignorant of church government, ignorant of the plan of salvation, and, therefore, not able to tell why he is a Christian and not a barbarian.—Christian Leader.

—Where the peace is which Christ gives, all the trouble and disquiet of the world can not disturb it. All outward distress to such a mind is but as the rattling of the hail upon the tiles to him that sits within the house at a sumptuous banquet.—Leighton.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

TOMMY DEAN'S DREAM.

HAD the oddest dream last night,
Said little Tommy Dean
"I dreamed that I was running
A temperance mowing machine

"And brother Ed came just behind
Said this quee:
Tommy Dean,
'Running with six big horses
A temperance threshing machine

"And this is how they worked, mamma
The funniest thing you'll say—
The mower mowed down each saloon,
That came within its way

"And then the thresher threshed them out,
Oh what a dreadful crash!
When bottles beer-mugs whisky-jugs
Together went to smash"

And now, dear temperance girls and boys,
Say—everyone of you—
Who read of this peculiar dream
Oh, don't you wish 'twere true?
—Ella B. Gattings, in Union Signal

HER TONIC.

Insidious Enemy That Lurked in Its Health-Giving Draughts.

"Ida must have a tonic; not medicine, but something to build her up and give her strength." As Dr. Morton spoke the troubled expression on Mrs Snow's face gave place to one of hope.

"I am thankful to hear you say that I have been so anxious all these weeks; it seems almost too good to be true that the disease is really conquered at last. What tonic do you recommend?"

"I have a preparation of my own. It is composed of the very best extract of beef, with a little good wine added. I am a strict temperance man," he continued in an apologetic tone, "and in doubtful cases, where there might be danger of an acquired or inherited appetite. I should never recommend this. I am always very particular about the matter. In this case, however, there is not the slightest danger, and I know of nothing that would do her as much good."

This apology from the doctor may have been due to the fact that being a "strict temperance man," his conscience was somewhat troubled. Or, he may have detected on Mrs Snow's face a shadow of the resistance she felt at the thought of surrendering in the least to that against which she had so long fought as a W. C. T. U. worker. Whatever her doubts may have been, they were quickly silenced by the thought that her old and trusted physician knew better than she.

But although she uttered no word, grave questions arose in the mother's heart as day after day went by and she noted the effect of the tonic. Ida evidently liked the mixture, and gradually increased the amount, always draining the last drop from the cup Had not Dr. Morton said there was not the slightest danger, and that it was the best thing she could use? Surely he had been right, for she was gaining strength rapidly, and would "soon be herself again;" then there would be no need of the tonic.

Ida, however, a gay, light-hearted girl of twenty, was haunted by no such scruples. If she gave the matter a moment's thought, it was because the tonic was pleasanter to take than her medicine had been She never stopped to consider why she liked it so well As she grew stronger, by the advice of her mother, the amount was gradually diminished until it was a mere taste: but to this she fondly clung, because she "liked it so well." Not once did she suspect the thrill of apprehension her careless words sent through her mother's heart, who now longed for the summer days when they might leave the city.

They choose a quiet resort among the mountains, and the pure and bright sunshine proved to be all the tonic the girl needed.

As the summer days slipped by the memory of old anxieties grew dim, and Mrs Snow laughed at her foolish fears. They returned to their home with happy plans for the future.

After they returned to the city and had settled into the old ways of living Ida found herself turning to the accustomed place for a bottle which was not there, and was conscious of disappointment.

One autumn day, soon after their return, Ida and her mother went out to do some shopping. Thoroughly alive to the influences of the beautiful season, the girl chatted with her mother of the many changes they saw, never

A QUIET MOUNTAIN RESORT.

dreaming that amid so much beauty could be lurking an evil ready to strike at her very heart. As they reached the crowded part of the city Ida was pushed by the throng quite away from her mother, and close to the wall of a large building. She hurried forward and a door swung open near by. What was it that seemed to strike her in the face so that she reeled? Looking up she recognized the screened windows of a saloon, and the odor of liquor so overcame her that it seemed as if she must push forward to that open door. But the hurrying crowd carried her forward until she found herself again at her mother's side. She felt thankful for the crowded street which prevented her worried and distracted appearance from being noticed by her mother.

They visited one counter after another, examining goods and discussing prices and quality. Her mother at length noticed that Ida did not act naturally.

"The crowd has completely tired you out, Ida; you are actually pale! You certainly are not able to do more shopping and I think we had better take a car home."

Ida feebly objected, but felt greatly relieved that her mother insisted. In the quiet of her own room she recalled the event of the afternoon that had so disturbed her. What did it mean? She shrank from harboring the thought which all that long afternoon had confronted her. It could not be possible that she, like some "common" people she had heard of, had become a slave to an evil appetite. It was not possible that the demon of strong drink could gain a hold on her.

For several days she fought her battle over and over. Then she resolved to face the subject squarely and put it to a test. She shrank from it with an unnamed dread, but her strong will enabled her to do what she knew would settle the question once for all.

Again with her mother she took her way over the same route, through the busy streets of the city.

She passed the saloon, breathed the heavy air as it rushed from the swinging door and recognized the delirious longing that swept over her. With steady step she kept her place by her mother's side, but it was to her as if she were walking from day into the blackest midnight Little did her mother think as she walked by her side that day that her child had traveled the long and difficult road from girlhood to womanhood—from the innocent trustfulness of youth to a maturity of purpose, that sent her face as a flint against this evil influence whose power she was now compelled to acknowledge. It was to be a battle fierce and long.

This is no sketch from fancy, but a chapter from real life The sequel has never been written. Years have passed, but their record who could keep? Some of their awfulness is briefly hinted at in Ida's own words "Never do I smell the fumes of liquor without being strongly tempted."

She has not yielded She has battled bravely and well. To-day from a high position of trust and honor her Christian character speaks to all of the nobility of her life.—Union Signal.

ON THE TREATING HABIT.

Some Pertinent Questions for the Consideration of Thoughtless Drinkers.

The Iowa Temperance Advocate says some very practical things regarding drinking for the sake of "good fellowship. The following is an extract: If you are indulging in the use of liquors out of "good fellowship," just stop and think what a good fellow you are By the sweat of your brow six days in the week you accumulate a certain sum of money; a half-dozen of your co-laborers each indulge in a like number of days of brow moisture for the same purpose and with the same result—a given amount of the coin of the realm in each pocket. Together you visit the gilded rum palace of the fellow who doesn't earn any bread in the way you have done. He hasn't a commodity to sell that can possibly do one of you a particle of good You rob yourselves, each other, and your families by your interchange of treating favors, under the plea of "good fellowship." That is the worst "good fellowship known, but you have shown your good fellowship for the saloonkeeper; you have helped him to pay his mulct and corporation tax; you have helped to build his elegant home, and to clothe his dependent ones in silks and satins. Your good fellowship has put him and his family beyond the line of worry. What about your own "Betsy and the baby?" What has been taken from them in the deal and given to the others?

DRINK CRAZED.

An Incident Showing the Risk Attending the Use of Liquor by Railroad Men.

This incident is sent to us by a railroad surgeon and vouched for as correct. An engineer who had been on the road twenty years was laid up with influenza two years ago, and since then has drank spirits to excess at intervals, especially at night The superintendent paid no attention to this and permitted him to go on his usual daily runs. One day he came in to the end of his route very much intoxicated, ran up to the yard, and left his engine in the proper place, then staggered back towards the depot muttering. The train he brought in went on, when suddenly he sprang on a waiting engine and started down the road after the train. The yardmaster conceived this to be a drunken freak, and wired to turn the switch off from the main line at a distant station. This was done just in time to avert dashing into the rear of the passenger train. The engine was ditched, and the engineer escaped unhurt and was taken to an asylum with acute mania, where he is still confined. A very serious accident was narrowly averted, and the stupidity of permitting an inebriate engineer to run a train was literally criminality of the most flagrant type.—Journal of Inebriety.

We Create Abuse.

We are told that it is not the use, but the abuse of liquors that we must avoid. But it is the "use" that creates the "abuse" The use is responsible for the abuse. Dr. B W. Richardson says: "The use creates a craving for more" Such is the insidious nature of the drink, that no man can know when the moderate use will terminate in the abuse. Every drunkard commenced with a moderate use, which, with irresistible power, carried its victim down to destruction. Moderate drinkers are responsible for the drunkenness of the country. "Whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."—National Temperance Advocate.

Tobacco and Alcohol.

The claim has been made that tobacco is a preservative of the teeth, and a prevention of such diseases as scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other maladies which obtain a foothold in the mouth, in consequence of its supposed antiseptic properties Recent investigations, however, made by Dr Pechollier, a member of the faculty of Montpelier, have shown that this is an error, since microbes live and grow in the most concentrated infusions and decoctions of tobacco leaves It has not been proven that microbes are less abundant in the mouths of tobacco-users than in those of nonusers.—Journal of Inebriety.

Deadly Work of Alcohol.

Alcohol becomes a dangerous instrument in the hands of the weak. Used frequently this agent spoils vital organs; makes the course of the circulation slow, imperfect, irregular; suggests the call for more stimulation; tempts to the renewal of the evil, and ruins the mechanism of the healthy animal before its hour for ruin by natural decay should be at all near.

Popularity of Temperance School Books.

The American success of its school books on temperance has caused "Health for Little Folks" to be translated into Finish, "The Child's Health Primer" into Chinese and Hawaiian, and "Hygiene for Young People" into Japanese, Norwegian and Swedish.

WARNINGS FROM RAM'S HORN.

WHOEVER, takes his first drink, does it standing on the edge of the pit.

God and the saloonkeeper are never on the same side of any question.

EVERY blow aimed at the saloon strikes the devil square in the face.

IF you have formed a taste for rum, the devil has you by the throat.

PRAYING "Thy kingdom come," and taking no stand against the saloon in mockery.

THE devil don't care how much we pray against the saloon. If that is all we do.

THE devil has a strong grip on the soul of the moderate drinker

THE devil is not being driven back an inch by the prayers of the man who never does or says anything against the liquor traffic.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

HE EVER LIVETH.

"He ever lives" I say through all
Close to my heart this winter day.
Then, wrapped in a cloth of comfort great
The dangers and the fears I meet
For skies are clear and earth is bare.
Cold, storm and darkness every where
While change and loss in waves of grief,
Have tossed my soul like autumn leaf

And yet He lives I know it is
His pitying kindness ever new
He deigns to hear, and nearing hears
To soothe the woe His wisdom sends
My steps He guides I could not know
In this thick cloud the way I go,
But oh the joy His voice to me
"Fear not, My child for I am near."

"He ever lives" O love and loss!
O bitter anguish! heavy cross!
O graves that hide one dead from sight!
O clouds that shut our sun in night
I bow I bend but might not fall
Your fearful might will not prevail
Cast down bereaved but not undismayed.
My heart and hope on Him are stayed

"He ever lives" No more I know
As on through night and storm I go
But where He leads I fear is dread.
Though hopes are quenched and visions dead
My bleeding heart finds rest and trust,
For He is love' His will is just
Come storm' Come darkness, wave and death'
'Thus far' No farther' Still He saith.
—Mrs Mary H Penn in Chicago Advance

SPIRIT OF IRREVERENCE.

The Growing Tendency Toward a Lack of Reverence for God and Man.

Emerson speaks of the man who said: "I had the misfortune to be born at the time when the man was everything and the boy nothing, but have lived to see the time when the boy is everything and the man nothing." The transition period is always one of danger. The sailor would be unwise who would cast overboard chart and compass, but this is what many are doing to-day. It is hard to learn by experience. The change referred to above has brought irreverence The world is pried open by the scientist, the chemist tries to find the secrets of the Almighty; the most far-reaching telescope scans the heavens to see if Moses wrote aright Man dares to criticise and deride his Maker. Investigation is proper—irreverence is wrong.

The day has passed for superstition and narrowness The mummy clothes have been torn from the dried custodian in science and religion, and where we once had superstition and speculation, hampered and bound by ignorance, we now have true filial reverence based on faith and knowledge. While the few have the pure, deep reverence which all should crave, the mass are still irreverent to all that makes the best of life.

Men are irreverent toward God. Mr. Matthew Arnold said: "If there be a discipline in which Americans are wanting it is the discipline of awe and respect. An austere and intense religion imposed on the Puritan founders the discipline of respect—but this religion is dying out"

Everywhere God's name has been blasphemed. The irreverent spirit does not exempt the meeting-house. I do not worship the meeting-house, but God. A due sense of propriety should keep boys from snow-balling a meeting-house. This spirit of irreverence sometimes manifests itself during public worship. It may seem a small thing to joke about God's ordinances, but this is only an index to the mortal tone of your life. No soul was ever great without reverence. Our life is measured by our reverence for God. Irreverence dwarfs the soul and leaves it palsied with unbelief. No reverence, no faith; no character. Irreverence is shown toward man. "Honor the king." "Honor" to whom honor is due." I do not believe in hero worship that deifies the Almighty and places man upon the pedestal of power. Yet there is a certain respect that man owes to man as man; a certain reverence due the parent from the child.

One writer says: "One of the saddest features of this age is the decay of reverence. Not in one direction only, but in many directions does it manifest itself. Even the sanctities of religion are sneered at without restraint, and the old feeling of respect for parents seems largely to have died out." "There is little reverence, and therefore little authority in many American homes, except that which is exercised by children over their parents" [Ex. xx, 12; Lev. xix., 32] Irreverence breeds lawlessness, and rebellion casts aside individual responsibility.

The school commissioner of Rhode Island says: "The spirit of self assertion, of insubordination, to dislike to all restraint, of open antagonism to law—all this is far more prevalent to day than ever before."

It is high time something was done to counteract this mighty tide of irreverence. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he reap." The crying need of the times is, that children be taught reverence and authority, both human and Divine. If reverence does not manifest itself in the home it certainly will not out of the home. The young men scoffed at Elisha, saying: "Go up, thou baldhead." This was also a scoff at Elisha's God. If you are irreverent toward men you will be irreverent toward God.

If you would be more reverent become better acquainted with God Study His Word. "Be filled with the Spirit." Oh, fathers, mothers, until you do this you need not expect this tide of irreverence to be stayed. May God help you to teach reverence in the home. Let the incense of prayer rise from the family altar if you would save the home from irreverence.—Rev. S. A. Mitchell, in Standard.

A STANDING STILL.

At Times Under Certain Conditions More Is Gained by Passive Than by Active Conduct.

There is often among Christians the record of dreadful struggles to do the Christian thing, and the impression is given that life is one long warfare with these pious people who are in the constant effort to overcome the temptation to sin.

But is there necessarily this great struggle? Or does the struggle accomplish what we expect? Often it is not a striving, nor a laying hold, but a letting go that is needed. Just to let go: that will do to begin with. Afterward we shall discover how to lay hold, and unconscious of the process, rise without the terrible struggle that we make much of. Why brood in the low atmospheres which our brooding intensifies, when we may blow our mist-producing humors to the winds, and find ourselves overshadowed and upheld by the All-pervading Power that creates and dwells in light?

It is not always a pushing forward that brings us to the land of peace. It is often a silent halt. We are not clear what it is that God would have us to do. Why fret and wrestle and agonize on fields of battle? Stand still. Open the door of the soul to the serene morning air that breathes eternally just beyond our sullen cloud or threatening tempest.

Suddenly the whole being is flooded with warmth and power that comes, you know not how! It is not effort. It is lack of effort. It is acknowledgment simply of the life that worketh in us to will and to do.—Christian Work.

BEING PROMPT.

A Prime Virtue to Be Desired and Earnestly Cultivated.

Don't live a single hour of your life without doing exactly what is to be done in it, and going straight through it from beginning to end Work, play, study—whatever it is, take hold at once and flinch it up squarely; then to the next thing, without letting any moments drop between It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people contrive to make of a day, it is as if they picked up the moments which the dawdlers lost. And if ever you find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin, let me tell you a secret: Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest all fall into file and follow after, like a company of well-drilled soldiers, and though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line You may have often seen the anecdote of the man who was asked how he had accomplished so much in his life "My father taught me," was the reply, 'when I had anything to do, to go and do it" There is the secret—the magic word, now!—Lutheran.

Boldness in Prayer.

A petitioner once approached Augustus with so much fear and trembling that the emperor cried. "What, man! do you think you are giving sop to an elephant?" He did not care to be thought a hard and cruel ruler His glory and honor did not in his opinion consist in his power to inspire fear How often is God approached in the same spirit! A spirit of fearfulness is very different from one of reverence. God is not honored by the first, He is by the last. A spirit of fearfulness is not honoring to God, and it is very hindering to ourselves God's character as a loving God, His invitations, tell us that, when we come to Him, He is waiting to be gracious Our boldness of access has been purchased for us by Christ; it is given to us with our adoption into Sonship; as children come to a father, so may we to God.—Watchman

Modesty Worth Preserving.

Modesty is praiseworthy because it seeks no praise. It is priceless because it can not be purchased. It is hard to conceive of anyone engaged in the pursuit of modesty. A possession so unpurchasable, so unacquirable, if worth anything at all, is worth holding on to at every inch of life. Yet how quickly can it be forever driven out of children and youth! In school and out of school, the pressure is upon them to become self-conscious, self exhibiting, self-exultant Modesty is like a ratchet-wheel We can turn it one way, click by click it goes out one tooth at a time, but if we should like to rescue one little bit lost, the wheel does not move backward. Some possessions parted with may be regained, but, says Landor: "Modesty, when she goes, is gone forever."—S S. Times.

Love the Great Motive-Power.

Love is, in the sphere of spiritual things, what motion is in the natural world. It seems to be the ultimate principle. All changes in the physical world are effected by motion. All progress in the spiritual world is the effect of love If we want to change things more rapidly for the better just where we are, we must have more love, just as we apply more energy of motion rightly directed when we want speedier and more effective action in material matters. God's love is the ultimate source of all good in the world. To receive more of God's love into our souls is to receive in higher degrees the only real motive-power to produce goodness in ourselves or others.—S. S Times

Leaning on God.

The poor sinner, who has yielded to temptation until his will has been destroyed, finds comfort in leaning upon a stronger will than his own. In his helplessness, he clings to an earthly friend, and his thought is: "If I could only have him with me always, I should be safe." If the touch of the hand of a good man has power to give strength and comfort, how much more has the touch of God! At such a time, the supreme need is to come near enough to God, to lean upon His arm and be guided by His will —United Presbyterian.

Salvation a Present Blessing.

Salvation is not a thing of the future, but of the present. Eternal life does not begin after death, but it is here and now. Jesus says to His disciples. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth My work, and believeth Him that sent Me, hath eternal life [not shall have, but hath, eternal life], and cometh not into judgment, but hath passed [not shall pass, but hath passed] out of death into life." The believer in Jesus is not to pray for salvation, but is to give thanks for it. —S. S. Times.

Choosing Our Own Way.

To say of one who is doing wrong, "It is just his way," does not excuse the wrong. The sinner's offense consists in this: He chooses his own way in preference to God's way. The prophet's lamentation is: "We have turned everyone to his own way"—United Presbyterian

Respect by the Ungodly.

Godliness is respected even by the wicked. When Ahab wished to find a trusty servant to find grass for his starving cattle he chose the godly Obadiah. The world respects a true Christian. It laughs, but its laugh is a thin, gauzy veil beneath which it hides its respect Therefore be men! Possess your own souls. Do your own thinking.—Ram's Horn.

Steady Enthusiasm.

We want a steady, burning enthusiasm—not the fitful thing that flares up now and then in a bright blaze of resolutions and leaves us to go on in the dark at the same poor dying rate. —Young Men's Era.

What's in a Name.

If there is nothing in a name it is because there is nothing in the man who wears it. You can not change the name of a Daniel to Belteshazzer and make it stick.—Young Men's Era.

CLEAR AND POINTED.

Blasts of No Uncertain Sound Culled from the Ram's Horn.

A backbiter ought to be compeled to wear a muzzle.

A gambler is a worthless product of a worthless life.

A liar feels relieved when you call his sin prevarication.

A tattler's tongue is a menace to any decent community.

The last associate a bad man wants is an honest Christian.

Certificates of church membership are never a passport to Heaven.

The man who makes his own god always has a little one.

The religion that costs nothing is worth just that much.

What we truly pray for we are willing to live and die for.

Every man who loves God with all his heart is trying to do something to make a heaven of this earth.

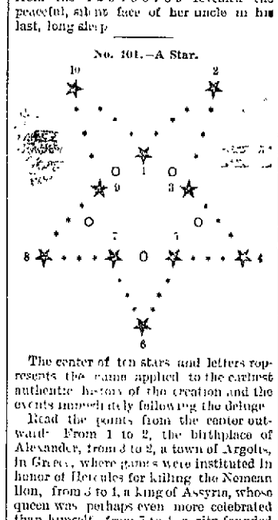
The farmer who tries to earn his bread by the sweat of a hired man's brow will have to go without pie for breakfast.

THE PUZZLER.

No. 400.—Numerical.

Mr Richman had 4-9-6-10-3-1-2-8-7-5 of his own and lavished all his affections up on his niece who lived with him He, although so famous and 10-8-1-2, 7-9-3-4-6-5 upon her with pathetic tenderness As old age crept upon him she cared for him yet more and more She once said to a friend, "If the hours of this best man in the 7-3-4-5-8-1-2-9-6-10 with my presence, I feel that I am but repaying in small measure the debt that I owe him." One evening, feeling very tired, he lay upon the sofa 3-4-5-10-9-1-7-8-4-6-5, nevermore to rise As his niece entered the room the soft light from the 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 revealed the peaceful, calm face of her uncle in his last, long sleep

No. 401.—A Star.



The center of ten stars and letters represents the name applied to the earliest authentic history of the creation and the events immediately following the deluge

Read the points from the center outward: From 1 to 2, the birthplace of Alexander, from 3 to 2, a town of Argolis, in Greece, where games were instituted in honor of Hercules for killing the Nemean lion, from 3 to 4, a king of Assyria, whose queen was perhaps even more celebrated than herself, from 5 to 4, a city founded by Inachus, from 5 to 6, one of the cities destroyed by fire from heaven and buried under the waters of the Dead sea, from 7 to 6, a city of Chaldea built by Nimrod, from 7 to 8, the muse of elegiac poetry, from 9 to 8, a country of Africa, from 9 to 10, one celebrated for her knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs, from 1 to 10, an article used by the Hebrews for carrying money

No. 402.—Geographical Puzzle.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB 23 1895.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

FASHIONS IN SKIRTS, BLOUSES AND DRESS MATERIAL.

A Movement Toward Draped Skirts—The Full Vest Front—Russian Blouses and Undershirts—Handsome Black Woolens That Cost More Than Silk.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—It is a matter for sincere congratulation to know that there is to be quite a movement toward draped skirts in spring dresses. The godet and organ plaited skirts will still be fashionable for the whole season, but they are better adapted for street wear than for home, and so many of the newest and prettiest home dresses are made with more or less drapery. This often takes the form of panels in the skirt, with the dress material slightly

HOUSE DRESS.

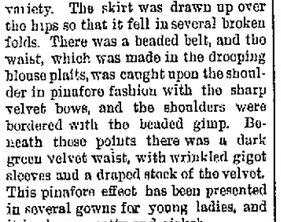
lifted or drawn across the front to break the stiffness. I noticed a very handsome prune cloth gown, with stashed panels, two on the sides and the other in front, the last six inches wide at the bottom and narrowed to a point at the waist line. The others at the sides were eight inches wide at the bottom, and they tapered to two inches at the top. The panels were of very heavy corded silk. The waist had the upper part of the sleeves made very full, of the silk, and a simulated Eton jacket with a full vest front.

The full vest front drooping heavily in the middle of the front is very much liked and often seen, and it goes well with the draped skirts. The apron and wrinkled drapery, and the peplum overskirt are very frequently seen in the new spring gowns. One very neat and pleasing dress for a young lady was of a dark chestnut twilled serge of the soft variety. The skirt was drawn up over the hips so that it fell in several broken folds. There was a beaded belt, and the waist, which was made in the drooping blouse plaits, was caught upon the shoulder in pinafore fashion with the sharp velvet bows, and the shoulders were bordered with the beaded gimp. Beneath these points there was a dark green velvet waist, with wrinkled gigot sleeves and a draped stock of the velvet. This pinafore effect has been presented in several gowns for young ladies, and it is always pretty and girlish.

The Russian blouse in all its varieties is still a favorite, and so is a blouse made with Norfolk plaits. These are stitched to the outside of the material of the waist and end under the belt.

The new underskirts are exceptionally pretty. The white muslin ones are very dainty, with linen lawn ruffles, headed by several rows of fine tucks and insertion. These ruffles often show two and three lace ones sewed upon one lawn ruffle. The lace is either real torchon or valenciennes. The silken skirts are of crisp taffetas, or soft lusterless silks, which make no noise. The taffetas are plain, shaded, striped, changeable, and often figured. The skirt has one pinked ruffle under the hem and one over it, each five inches deep. Falling over this is a deeper ruffle, edged with a very full narrow one. The outer ruffle is plaited at the top, and the narrow ones are shirred on, which arrangement makes a full and elegant effect. The ruffles are arranged so that all the edges are the same length, and all show. For comfortable underwear the crocheted woolen skirt is considered the nicest. It is very light, and sits close to the figure, affording warmth and elasticity. The upper portion is done in very loose pattern, so as to take up the least room over the hips.

I saw today some new black woolens for elegant dresses. The old silk warp surfaces were all plain, but these new ones have the same sort of twill, with the addition of multitudes of tiny woven figures of every imaginable kind. These goods are spoken of as soleil effects. They are all the blackest black, and yet the figures are woven so that as the light falls upon the pattern it changes to a dozen shades of gray. It catches and retains every ray of sunlight in its black threads, and we are cheated into believing that black is gray, if not white. These goods, and there are so many varieties and patterns that no one could mention them all, are considered quite as elegant and dressy as silk, and they cost more. But these are next to everlasting and can be worn where silk would be manifestly out of place and worn wherever silken gowns are permitted, except for evening gowns. OLIVE HARPER.



NEW SKIRTS.

The title of Sarah Bernhardt's next play will be a mouthful. It is called "Tragoldalbus" and is from the pen of Augusto Vacquerie, son-in-law of the late Victor Hugo.

WHERE SMUGGLING IS EASY.

The Good Times El Paso Ladies and Tourists Have Shopping In Juarez.

[Special Correspondence.]

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 21.—Whoever has a hankering after a continuous performance of farce comedy might, with entire satisfaction thereof, spend his days on the single mule power street cars that connect this town with Ciudad Juarez, across the river, in Mexico. The petty smuggling that is constantly going on has more funny things connected with it than anything else he could find in many days' journey. And the whole thing seems to be treated as such a good joke by customs force, smugglers and everybody else that the sight of it is enough to cure melancholy, dyspepsia or gout.

The customs inspectors at the United States end of the bridge across the Rio Grande are men of polite manners and charitable hearts, and tourists always remember them with affection. Because they are entirely devoid of impertinent curiosity. When a street car comes from Juarez, the inspector looks in, smiles blandly on everybody, and then goes back to his office, politely oblivious alike to the packages in the laps of the ladies and the curious humps that disfigure them forms. He seems to be a thorough believer in the principle that if he asks them no questions they will tell him no lies.

Juarez is all Mexican, except its curiosity and dry goods stores, which are larger and more numerous than those of El Paso. They are kept by Americans, who frankly advertise in El Paso papers for the American trade, by which they are supported. And most of their sales are smuggled across the line. In each one is a dressing room where ladies retire to conceal their purchases upon their persons.

The customs inspectors declare that every woman is a born smuggler and would rather smuggle than get goods honorably, even when she doesn't make anything by it. I am afraid they are not far from right.

I met recently a party of four ladies who had come to El Paso for the express purpose of shopping in Juarez. They told me they had "such lots of fun" in the dressing room concealing their purchases. Among these were materials for fine dresses, half a dozen pieces of china silk, corsets, gloves, ribbons, laces, drawn work, opals, stockings and a box of cigars. When they finally started home, their figures were preposterous. Even the tallest and thinnest looked remarkably well developed and waddled like a fat goose. One young woman, become inordinately plump, had set the box of cigars boldly atop of her bosom under her cape, where its parapet rose to her chin. In the street car they made fun of one another's appearance, and when the inspector appeared they burst into a gale of laughter. He gave one glance at the fortress under the young lady's chin, took in the wonderful figures of all four and laughed outright. The whole car joined in the merriment, and that was the end of it—except for the young lady with the cigars. Her sweetheart, for whom she had bought them, was a good young man and disapproved of smuggling. When he learned how she had got them, he reproved her for engaging in such wickedness, and, of course, since then they do not speak. But the young woman declares she wouldn't have missed that day's fun for two engagement rings.

An El Paso lady, who had recently brought a servant hither from the north, told me that from the first the girl's heart was fired with the desire to buy something in Juarez and smuggle it over. So she went across the river and bought a little alarm clock, which she suspended from her waist at the back, so that it hung a little above her knees. All went peacefully until just as the inspector entered the car, when, with a whiz, bang and clatter, that alarm clock went off, and continued to go off, and kept on going off, as alarm clocks will when they have been tightly wound up. In an instant everybody understood, and inspector and passengers burst out laughing together.

A negro waiter in a town not far from El Paso told me how he and another man fixed up a scheme to make their fortunes by smuggling cigars across the line. The other man furnished the capital, and Sam was to get the cigars across without yielding up tribute. He felt very successful and confident when he finally settled himself in the street car with a big valise full of cigars between his feet. But as the car approached the inspector's office conscience or something else began to make his heart go like a trip hammer and his eyes bulge out like two white onions.

"I couldn't 'a' been worse skeered ef I'd 'a' been cotched already," said Sam. "And when that inspector opened the door it come ovah me that I was a gone niggah. I just knew he'd nab me in another minute. I yells out, 'I ain't got nothin,' and throws my valise one way and jumps the other for the back door and run for Juarez."

The tourists are the people who get the most satisfaction out of smuggling. They buy in Juarez inferior opals and worse turquoise and all manner of Mexican knickknacks and pay more for them than they would in El Paso shops. Then they conceal their purchases and go back feeling very triumphant. The inspectors never disturb them because they know how beautifully the confiding creatures have been skinned already.

I suspect the customs officers are lenient toward this petty smuggling because they know they would not have the support of public sentiment in bagging larger and more important game, of which there is a-plenty, if they kept all feminine El Paso angry and indignant by meddlesome questions about its purchases in Juarez.

The man who spends his days at the El Paso end of the Rio Grande bridge certainly ought to reach a hale and hearty old age, for he lives on the sunny side of Easy street, with a circus going on all the time before him.

FLORENCE FINCH KELLY.

As a Matter of Companionship.

"All who want to go to heaven," said the minister, "will please stand up."

Apparently the entire congregation stood up.

"Please sit down. All who don't want to go to heaven will now stand up."

One man rose to his feet.

Leaning forward and pointing his finger at him, the good pastor spoke in tones quivering with intense feeling:

"There is one person in this vast audience, I am sorry to say—and yet one only, I rejoice to say—who does not want to go to heaven. Do you know, sir," he continued, addressing the standing figure in slow, impressive manner, "that you have placed yourself in an attitude of defiance to the heavenly powers? Do you know you have made a jest and mockery of sacred things and under the thin disguise of independence have outraged the feelings of friends and neighbors who would be glad to regard you as a brother?"

"Yes, sir," replied the man meekly. "I'll sit down if you will."—Chicago Tribune.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The highly talented composer and leader, also director of the famous Chautauqua School of Music, Prof. W. F. Sherwin, commends the World's Sweetest Songs in substance as follows: "They are a most charming collection for the home circle. The selections show fine taste and excellent judgment, while the variety is wonderful, stretching away from the simple Cradle Song to Haydn's Aria "With Verdure Clad." They will bring genial sunshine and refinement to the home."

THE FIGURE BUREAU

WHERE CONGRESSMEN GET TABLES TO ADORN THEIR SPEECHES.

Danger of Building on Figures Hastily Compiled—The Thesaurus of Senator Jones—Prospects For the Farmers—A Handy Chart For the Voter.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb 21.—Away up in the fifth story of the Adams building, on F street, opposite the Ebbitt House, Mr Worthington Chauncey Ford and his 34 clerks and assistants burrow in the deep mines of figured facts and turn out those wonderful compilations which are the delight of men with wheels in their heads and are painfully apt to develop wheels where there were no wheels before. This is the United States bureau of statistics, a branch of the treasury department. Here are piles on piles of pamphlets containing the latest conclusions of every statistician in the world: here are stacks on stacks of blue books and red books showing the relative numbers of men, women and children, of buildings and live stock, of gold, silver, paper and everything of a monetary nature in the civilized world, with all kinds of guesses at the corresponding facts among the uncivilized. Hither come the congressmen for those wonderful tables which are supposed to adorn The Congressional Record. Here one can post himself on almost any subject, can stuff himself with statistics and just wallow in figures.

Figures Will Lie.

Most important of all perhaps, this is the place to get conclusive proof that figures will lie. Out of the same reports obtained here the Prohibitionists proved several years ago that the per capita consumption of liquors was rapidly increasing, and Hon. David A. Wells proved that it only seemed so because the revenue was more closely collected. Henry George proved that the land was being owned in larger bodies, and dozens of others fellows proved just the opposite. One party proved that the currency had been contracted, another that it had been expanded, and as to what has been proved pro and con on tariff, gold and silver I might go on for columns, but for the elect's sake the details are shortened. The moral of it all is—don't monkey with figures unless you know how, for if even one important fact be left out they may prove the exact opposite of the truth. The mental condi-

SENATOR JOHN P. JONES.

tion of some congressmen who have rashly builded on an array of figures hastily made up reminds me of the experience of a miner friend in Utah who had never had time to read and was ashamed of his ignorance of current literature. One happy day he "struck chloride" in Ophir canyon.

And I reckon five hundred Was the worth of that strike.

Having sold, he hastened down to Salt Lake City, bought a complete set of Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, George Eliot and the rest and resolutely read straight through the lot for six months. When I met him the next summer, he had a vague idea that Hetty Sorel was seduced by Wilkins Micawber and got even with the noble Lothario by shooting Clive Newcomb, the ward of that Kenelm Chillingly who was disinherited by his father for voting for Catholic emancipation, went to South Africa, discovered Monte Cristo, returned in the triumph of a multimillionaire and married Sarah Gamp.

Students of Statistics.

Of all the representatives who use statistics freely, Mr. Dingley of Maine probably does it most cautiously and successfully. From our gallery one may see him almost any hour bowed over his desk, his dark and sallow face almost touching the paper on which he is figuring like the model boy in a grammar school. One day Tom Reed called his near neighbor's attention to Mr. Dingley in these words: "Look at that calculating machine. He just naturally enjoys that sort of thing which would kill me in six weeks"—all this with that Yankee drawl which makes his lightest utterances humorous. Mr. Reed rarely troubles himself with statistics. He has one of those happily constituted intellects which are not obliged to toil slowly up to a conclusion over rising steps of tabulated facts. When many opinions have been expressed and confusion reigns, he seems able to steer straight across an ocean of sophistry and strike the right point on the other shore. His system is much like that of Chief Justice Marshall, who used to say, "I could not answer the reasoning of such a one, but I know that his conclusions would not do." Mr. Holman is, of course, compelled to study the statistics and do very close figuring on his specialties, but he rarely ventures outside of them, and the same is true of the members of the two leading committees, appropriations and ways and means.

All the Populists, however, are great on figures, and the silverites are even more so. Whatever may be the merits or defects of their various schemes, they have done a wonderful work in collecting and tabulating the facts throwing light thereon. Any one of them can give you at any minute a table showing the rise and fall of prices since 1850, the relative production of silver and gold, the increase or decrease of wealth and poverty, of debts, taxes and mortgages. Senator Jones' long speech is the thesaurus from which many thousand silverite orators and writers have taken their materials. Into it as the great reservoir flowed all pre-existing streams of monetary fact, and out of it his successors have drawn their main supply, each merely bringing the figures down to his own date.

Senator Quay's long and I must say very tedious speech consisted largely of statistical tables, but he prepared none of them himself, and most of them were read for him by other senators while he rested his throat. It is generally believed that Senator Sherman has the best arranged collection of statistics in his line and a correspondence of immense value, and that he will edit and publish them when he retires at the end of his present term, after 34 years in the senate. As members and senators quote largely from those who preceded them, The Record is greatly cumbered, and many elaborate tables have within a few years been published therein as often as twenty times.

A Dark Outlook.

Mr. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, is a neat and very clerical looking gentleman, a little below the medium size, and the top of his head is "away above the timber line," as we used to say in Colorado. He was born in New York city in 1858 and was long a journalist there when appointed to this place in 1893. "We got," said he, "some 20 reports per month from each of the 125 ports of the United States, and these are tabulated in three monthly reports as to the principal articles, such as cotton, breadstuffs, oils and provisions, and the whole in a monthly bulletin. All these are summarized in the annual report on commerce and navigation. It is not possible, however, to give the percentage of increased bulk of export necessary to maintain the value, though many congressmen want it. Take cotton, for instance. The exports for the calendar year 1894 were much larger in bulk, but much smaller in value than several years ago. Some things maintain a wonderful evenness, especially barley."

"Well, I will ask the great question of the day, What hope is there that our farmers will soon get better prices?"

"None whatever that I can see. On the contrary, it seems certain that Russia and Argentina will greatly increase their exports, though they are making the same complaints about producing at a loss. What and meat should be steady in price, as they constitute the strongest foods and are in general demand. Nor is there any overproduction of either. In fact, the world is right now greatly in need of wheat and meat, and the consumption is cut down only because people cannot buy. The world is going through a prolonged liquidation, and farmers and debtors suffer."

Hoarded Gold.

"And what is the cause of it?"

"Nobody knows. There is such a combination of causes that no one can master them. We have had a convulsion about once in ten years, and this one would have come on in 1891 had it not been postponed in this country by the failure of crops in Russia, but prices have gone so low as to nullify all calculations. It is promised that there will soon be an inflation of gold, but I do not believe it. All the European nations are bidding for gold and filling their war chests. Here are our very latest figures. The Bank of England had three years ago $100,842,800 in gold. It now has $161,087,736. And in like manner the Bank of France has increased its store of gold from $260,388,299 to $402,795,339, the Austro-Hungarian bank from $36,634,400 to $74,228,725 and the Imperial German bank from $222,511,000 to $349,369,193. Russia is going much further, taking all her customs dues in gold and storing it away and paying out nothing but silver. There is a great story about an immense hoard of gold in China, and English writers relate that when their army looted the palace at Peking they found scores of statues of solid gold and only took away one! If British soldiers ever did leave solid gold that they could get away with, the rest of the story may be true, but my guess is that the Chinese indemnity will have to be paid in silver, because there is nothing else. It is not recorded that Clive, Hastings & Co left most of the gold they captured in India."

An Interesting Chart.

Much more of interest in this connection did Mr. Ford give, but congress has recently made this subject a trifle stale. This bureau was instituted in 1866, with Mr. Alex Delmar as commissioner. He is now somewhat noted as a writer on bimetallism. The organization, however, was by General Francis A. Walker, and his forms and tables remained unchanged till two years ago. His successors have been Messrs. Edward Young, now United States consul at Windsor, N. S.; Joseph Nimmo, now a farmer in New York; William F. Switzler, at present an editor at Booneton, Mo.; S. G. Brock of the same state, and after him the present incumbent. In addition to its regular bulletins and annual reports, the bureau now issues a chart which is one of the most complete, convenient and interesting things of the kind I ever saw. On a slip of paper 30 inches long and one foot wide is printed, "Condensed summary of the financial and commercial statistics of the United States, 1867 to 1893." It is the very essence of all the censuses and statistical reports, and every disputatious voter ought to have a copy tacked up in his house.

J. H. BEADLE.

Mrs. M. B. Brown of Washington, N. C., has given to the state council of King's Daughters her beautiful home, to be used as a home for imbecile children. There are said to be 4,000 in the state, and the legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for its support.

A Marked Man.

Mrs. Ford—John, you were drinking last night. I noticed it in your conversation.

Mr. Ford—In my conversation?

"Yes. You were so painfully correct in your pronunciation."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Some Hope Left.

"That is a very dark future you predict for me, madam."

"Why, sir, what could you expect for sixpence? Pay me a shilling, and I'll see what I can do for you."—Monitour Litteraire.

Stand not upon the Order of your Going,

But go at once and buy a bottle of the fragrant SOZODONT. You will never regret it. It not only beautifies and preserves the teeth and arrests decay but leaves the mouth cool, and the breath as fragrant as a rose.

Diagnosed.

Teacher—Do you know why Robbie Jones is not at school?

Tommy—He's sick.

"Are you sure?"

Tommy—Yes'm. I saw him sittin at the window with his face clean an his hair combed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wealth In Texas.

Besides being a pleasant place to visit, Texas does not take a back seat as a wealth producer. On the Gulf Coast may be found great attractions for home-seekers; 20 acres of land, planted in pears, nets owner $6,000 yearly.

C. L. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Building, Chicago, will furnish free phamphlet describing Texas. Write for it.

Cheap excursion rates in effect during the fall and winter months, via. the Santa Fe route. 2-19 tf

SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC.

Peter Gerard, Founder of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem—Notes.

The brave Godfrey de Bouillon and his undaunted crusaders captured the city of Jerusalem on July 15, 1099, after a siege of six weeks. During the siege such Christians as remained in the city were imprisoned. Among those imprisoned was the rector or administrator of the Hospital of St John, a Frenchman named Peter Gerard, a native of the island of Martigues, in Provence. Upon Godfrey's first visit to the house of the hospitalers he found Peter Gerard at the head of the administration. He also found many wounded crusaders being cared for by the hospitalers. Returning crusaders spread the fame of the hospitalers, and Pope Pascal II, at the request of Peter Gerard, the adminis

PETER GERARD

trator of the Hospital of St. John, confirmed the new institution "to his venerable son Gerard, founder and master of the hospital of Jerusalem, and to his lawful successors forevermore," in a bull bearing date of March 15, 1113. It is recorded that Peter Gerard erected another hospital, which he dedicated to John the Baptist, and placed it in charge of Bro. Raymond du Puy, and it was here that the order which became known as "Hospitalers, or Knights of St. John" was founded. Peter Gerard died in 1118, Raymond du Puy being immediately and unanimously elected his successor.—Voice of Masonry.

The Masonic record of Detroit dates back to 1761, when a military lodge was in existence there, under an English charter. At that time Detroit was simply a frontier post, in the heart of the wilderness. Zion lodge, the oldest now in existence in the city, dates back consecutively to 1794.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Masonic home showed cash contributions amounting to $27,000, exclusive of supplies and provisions valued at $400. One donation of $12,000 was received from Mrs. Abbie Queen for the erection of the proposed new addition to the home.

Ohio lodges have a net increase in membership of 738 the past year. The present membership is 38,851. The salary of the grand secretary is only $1,500, with no assistant.

The Scottish Rite of England has contributed nearly $25,000 for Masonic charities in the last 20 years.

The Masons of Cuba have sent a contribution to the grand lodge of Wisconsin to aid the sufferers by the forest fires.

RED MEN.

Laws For Degree of Pocahontas—Around the Council Fire.

A code of laws for the government of great councils of the degree of Pocahontas was adopted by the last great council, but it omitted to abrogate existing statutes. Thus certain powers seem to be given the independent organization and government of the great councils of the degree of Pocahontas, which yet remain, by previous statute, in other control.

The only authorized diploma, Red Men's chart or certificate of membership is the one issued by the great council of the United States, to be procured only through the great chief of records of each state great council.

It was ordered by the great sun council that hereafter the great chief of records shall accept only eastern exchange, United States money orders, express money orders or United States currency in payment for per capita tax or for supplies.

The laws of the great council provide that all reports and per capita dues shall be sent to its great chief of records not later than the first sun of corn moon. In the case recorded at the last great council the report and tax of a state great council arrived while the great sun council fire was burning, and therefore 12 suns behind time, and the ruling was made that said payment did not entitle said state great council to representation.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

Palestine commandery, No 158, of Brooklyn, Ancient and Industrious Order Knights of Malta, under the immediate jurisdiction of the supreme grand commandery of the continent of America, with headquarters at Philadelphia, which, in turn, derives its charter from the imperial parent grand black encampment of the universe, with headquarters at Glasgow, was recently instituted.

Three new commanderies have been instituted in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

There are now 157 commanderies in 18 states and Canada.

The American body pays an annual tax to the imperial parent encampment of Scotland and receives an annual password admitting a Knight of Malta into any commandery in the world.

Supreme Commander Rugh has made the following appointments of deputy supreme commanders: Wisconsin, Sir N. A. Chamberlain; Minnesota, Sir Melvin A. Wolcott. The new command in Brooklyn will be under the care of Sir William J. Duff, who is D. S. C. for New York.

United Order of Foresters.

The annual session of the high court of Illinois was held in Chicago, with 60 delegates present. The following officers were elected: High chief ranger, Z. L. Barnhart; high vice chief ranger, A. W. Putnam; past high chief ranger, Theodore Worland; high secretary, T. H. Waites; high treasurer, James Duckhouse; high counselor, A. E. Whitney; high physician, H. M. Cowan.

The report of the secretary shows that the membership has doubled in Illinois since Sept. 1.

ODD FELLOWS.

Order of Precedence In Street Parades. Fraternal Grips.

In Odd Fellows' processions the post of honor is in the rear. In a subordinate lodge the noble grand is the last man, and the grand master is the last man in the whole procession. Odd Fellows march with the left in front. The sovereign grand lodge lays down the law that if two or more subordinate lodges or encampments join in a procession they will take position in the order of juniority.

When a member of a lodge withdraws his membership because he fails to carry one of his favorite schemes, it is very good evidence that the lodge loses nothing by his withdrawal.

If an Odd Fellow has not love for his brother, what has he of Odd Fellowship worth possessing?

The brethren in California have generously contributed the sum of $750 to erect a monument over the remains of Past Grand Sire E. D. Farnsworth.

The grand treasurer of Oklahoma gets $5 a year for his services. He has to furnish bonds to the amount of $8,000.

A New Hampshire lodge recently paid nearly $200 in watching expenses for a brother belonging to a lodge in a neighboring town.

The brethren of Sweden have petitioned the sovereign grand lodge for an independent grand lodge. They have now two lodges in Malmo, one in Trelleberg, one in Eslof, two in Stockholm and lodges are forming in Ystad, Lund, Vesteras and Goteborg.

The grand encampments of California and Ohio have found the patriarch branch to be much benefited by holding their sessions at different times from those of the grand lodge.

Combines for the election of grand officers should not meet with any encouragement in this or any other jurisdiction.

Parade uniforms have been prescribed by the sovereign grand lodge, which eliminate "grandfathers' hats" from the line. Each lodge must appear in line in uniform as regards hat, cap, gloves, collar and color of dress.

Pennsylvania Odd Fellowship justly takes pride in the provisions that have been made for the support and maintenance of its aged and indigent widows and orphans.

Past Grand Master Joseph Oliver has been elected an alderman of Toronto.

The best sign that an Odd Fellow can give is the sign of a noble, generous manhood that can be seen and observed by all men.

An active, intelligent and enterprising noble grand exerts the same refreshing influence over the membership of a lodge that a summer shower does over parched vegetation.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Encouraging Gains In the Ohio Jurisdiction Lodge Gleanings.

Grand Reporter John A. Cisco of Ohio has issued a circular to the lodges, which contains the cheerful and encouraging information that the order in Ohio is advancing successfully. It contains a list of 31 lodges making a net gain in November and shows a net gain for the whole jurisdiction. Bro. Cisco is of the opinion that reporting the facts as to progress made will stimulate to better work than will mere boasting of imaginary prospects.

Recorder John W. Goff of New York city is an old and esteemed member of Grace lodge, No. 1858.

January has been a busy month in subordinate lodges. From all over the country have come reports of public installations, public meetings and revivals. If these public gatherings are properly followed up, a large increase in membership will be the result.

Wisconsin jurisdiction, while not increasing very rapidly, is more than holding its own.

The deputies of the various lodges in Cincinnati are organized as a special rallying committee and have been attending faithfully to duty, doing good work with excellent results.

At the election of officers in December Bro. Ralph R. Mulligan, eldest son of the supreme vice dictator, was elected assistant dictator of Grace lodge, New York city.

UNITED WORKMEN.

In Favor of the $1,000 Certificate—Chips From the Workshops.

We believe the $1,000 certificate should be adopted and think the supreme lodge could do a wise thing by adopting it, as hundreds of men not able to carry a $2,000 certificate could easily carry a $1,000 one, and thereby be enabled to provide a small sum for their loved ones when death called them away.—Texas Guide.

Wilhelm Lege, No 61, Cincinnati, has a membership of 220 and is the largest lodge in Ohio.

Missouri enrolled 130 new members of the order during December.

The demand for grand officers for speakers at public meetings in the Massachusetts jurisdiction has been more than could be filled.

Massachusetts received 634 applications in December.

Members in good standing in the order Dec. 1, 1894, 384,606; new members admitted in November, 2,986.

The Royal Arcanum is now the second largest beneficiary organization in the country, the A. O. U. W. being the first.

Chosen Friends.

Illinois is rapidly drawing near the 8,000 mark. Buschick and Smith are at work.

Kentucky can reach 2,000 members in six months.

N. B. Killmer was at Groton, Tompkins county, N. Y., on Jan. 9 and paid Frank Conger a $1,500 disability claim for loss of eyesight by a railroad accident. A council will be established at Groton and also at Ithaca as the result of it.

Superintendent of Organization Killmer has several new councils under way in Connecticut and also at Rochester and Batavia in New York.

Royal Arcanum.

The new system of making appropriation which went into effect at the last session of the supreme council has not had time to show what effect it will have upon the general expense account of the order.

There will be a larger expenditure for extension of the order this year than there was last year apparently. There will also be a larger amount for legal services and litigation on account of bills maturing and begin paid during the present year, in cases that where hanging along and unsettled last year.

The License of the Theater.

"This novel of yours," said the publisher, handing the bulky manuscript over to the author, "is not acceptable. It is a good deal too frank in treatment to suit Anglo-Saxon ideas of propriety."

"I'm very sorry," said the author gloomily.

"Oh, never mind," continued the publisher. "I suggest that you win a great success by having the novel dramatized and put on the stage."—Chicago Record.

Explained.

Fannie—Why do people always apply the name of "she" to a city?

George—I don't know. Why is it?

Fannie—Because every city has outskirts.—Demorest Magazine.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bro's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, aiding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

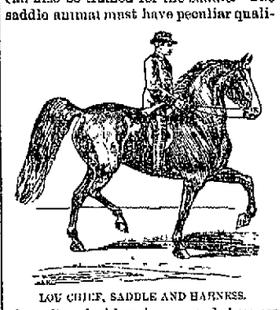
LIVE STOCK

SADDLE AND HARNESS.

A Well Trained Horse May Be Good In Both Capacities.

The greatest combined saddle and harness animal in America is Lou Chief, bred and trained in Kentucky. That is to say, she has won more prizes than any other horse or mare under saddle and in harness. That working in harness does not hurt a saddle horse is proved by the fact that at the sale following the Madison Square horse show in New York, Lou Chief brought the highest price ever paid for a saddle horse in that city. In fact, in New York fashionable life the desire is now for a saddle horse that can also go well in light harness. Horses that can do this bring the highest price of any in the ordinary way.

While the perfect saddle horse is usually also a good harness horse, it by no means follows that a good harness horse can also be trained for the saddle. The saddle animal must have peculiar quali-



LOU CHIEF, SADDLE AND HARNESS.

ties often lacking in a good harness goer. But the London Live Stock Journal says, "There is nothing in the build of a truly shaped hunter or hack to unfit him for harness work."

The Morgan blood is the foundation of the Kentucky gaited saddle horse. Concerning the old superstition that a saddle horse is good for nothing else The Breeder's Gazette remarks:

It remained for Kentucky breeders to produce what is incomparably the most valuable horse in the world—a saddle horse, first, with the gaits, mouth and manners of a saddler, and a light harness horse, second, with a square, true trot. Some of them are even fast, as witness Lou Chief, which is standard bred under the trotting register rules and can show a thirty clip. With such a horse it is simply, "You touch the button; they do the rest." Under saddle a touch of spur and curb changes them from a trot to a rack; a snap of the fingers or a lift of the hand puts them in a canter. In harness they know simply the walk and trot. Their perfect adaptability to this double use gives them a value that cannot attach to a single purpose horse. They constitute in themselves an irrefutable proof that this dual purpose can be combined perfectly in one horse.

The saddle gaits once learned are never forgotten, and even if long in disuse a good rider can easily bring them to an edge again.

The British Idea.

The illustration shows how much the English idea of a perfect hog differs from the American one. It is from the London Live Stock Journal and represents the Tamworth sow that took prizes at the Royal and other British shows.

This animal is considered a remarkably fine specimen of the Tamworth breed. It would not be admitted to compete at an American county fair. But the British do not like the pure fat—"pig's tallow," they call it—that gen-

PRIZE TAMWORTH SOW.

erations of corn feeding have produced in American swine. They like lean meat. They certainly find it in the Tamworth. An English breeder of these hogs thus sets forth the points in their favor:

I have been a breeder of Tamworth pigs for some time now and find them very much liked by bacon curers and pork butchers, who find them much less fat, producing much more streaky bacon than the other breeds. A Tamworth boar, used to cross any of the other pure breeds, produces an excellent bacon pig. Great pains have been taken with the breed during the last ten years or so, and they are wonderfully improved in appearance, even in the tremendous length of their noses being somewhat improved. They grow and fatten very quickly, and the sows are particularly good mothers, quiet and easy to handle.

Nutritive Quality of Foods.

The following table shows how much of the foods mentioned in it is assimilated to the hundred pounds. We include dry cornstalks in this table to show how dry and succulent foods differ:

	Muscle makers.	Fat formers.	Pure fat.	Organic matter.
Dry stalks	2.41	34.48	0.47	74.68
Ensilage	1.20	12.	0.53	18.10
Best pasture	3.40	10.9	0.6	10.6
Poor pasture	2	10.	0.4	22.9
Turnips	1.25	5.40	0.23	8.88
Pumpkins	0.4	7.1	0.1	9.9
Green corn fodder	1.19	10.87	0.31	17.88

—Exchange.

In making glucose, or weak sugar, from corn the waste that is left is sometimes called gluten meal, and it is a good food for cattle if fed in the right proportions. This refuse of glucose is the basis of all the so called gluten feeds. If they are used, give not more than ten pounds a day to the cow.

FOR THE RACING SEASON.

Trainer and Owner Should Begin Now to Get Ready.

Trainers should endeavor to perfect arrangements to get the horses they are to campaign as early in the year as possible. This practice, it is needless to say, enables the driver to become acquainted with the peculiarities and dispositions of his charges and to do a great many things with them that take up much valuable time when the spring opens and track work commences. When the horses arrive, it is often well to administer an oleate purgative and cleanse the system, for frequently little attention has been paid to diet during the rest given the horses in the early winter. Though this is really a trivial matter, the best results may just as well be obtained, as it takes no more time to do it right than to do it in a slipshod way that is productive of only moderate benefit.

Let the animal do without oats for a couple of days, feeding instead bran mashes, and at the end of the second day give him from the drenching bottle a pint and a half of raw linseed oil. The third day feed only bran mashes in rather light quantities, and on the evening of that day give another pint. Feed lightly for the next two or three days, and at the end of the week it will be found that the medicine will have done what was required of it, and that the horse is a good deal better in consequence. During the treatment walking exercise should be given twice or thrice a day, half an hour at a time. The next thing to be done is to make a careful examination of the animals. If they have been wintered roughly, run the clippers over them, but if they have been blanketed and well stabled their coats will be short enough to render the clipping unnecessary. Jogging work should be now begun on the roads in order to get a good supply of hard muscle on hand before the regular training season arrives. The journeys should be short at first, say four or five miles a day, gradually lengthening out to 10 or 12 miles at a sharp trot. The roads are generally bad at this time of the year, and therefore a keen lookout should be kept to see that rough or stony places are avoided. It is an easy matter to knock out a good horse.

The trainer will find some little leisure time on his hand at this season, and it can be best utilized by good, solid brain work, planning for the coming campaign and in exchanging views with track managers, breeder and the turf press.

One thing a trainer should by all means do is to think out and establish some simple and accurate way of keeping his own and his patron's accounts. Of course all cannot afford to employ a regular bookkeeper, but nevertheless, if there is to be any satisfaction at all when the horses are sent home for the winter, there must be a regularly kept set of accounts showing how much money has been paid out, the dates it was paid on and the article for which it was paid. If several ownerships are represented in one stable, a separate account should be kept for each, and if anything is paid out it should be properly charged up to the horse instead of the owner. When an elaborate set of books can be kept, the usual mercantile course is adopted, but in the case with which we are dealing it will be found much more simple just to charge each individual horse with whatever expense is undertaken on his account, credit him with whatever he may win, and if possible effect a settlement each week with his owner. "Short reckonings make long friends" is more true of the racing business than of any other. More especially does this apply also to the weeks in which the campaign is conducted. It is better for all concerned that the owner pay the expenses and take the winnings of his horses, giving, of course, a certain percentage of purses and stakes won to the driver, and consequently the owner is entitled to his share each

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WANTED.

WANTED—Cisterns to clean: will receive prompt attention. Address, R. R. 47 General Delivery. 18-6t

WANTED—Industrial insurance canvassers. No lapses. Call Sunday at Room 1, 123 West Jefferson

WANTED—$1 50 per 1000 for distributing circulars enclose 4cts. U. S. Distributing Bureau Chicago.

WANTED—Permanent position by young lady stenographer and typewriter: over two years experience in railroad office. Address J. S., care Sentinel. 17 6t

WANTED—You to know that we furnish new help free. Call up 463 and state your wants; good position to all those in need of work. 15 Arcade. Parkinson Co. Jan21y

WANTED FOR CASH and vacant real estate, good improved residence or business property, must be reasonable in price and well located. Apply at abstract office, 25 Court St feb8-1m

WANTED AGENTS—The Robinson's World's Fair Steam Cooker is a sure seller to every family using a gas or gasoline stove. For particulars addr ss the Cincinnati Stamping Co. Cincinnati, O

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or copyist; three years of successful experience in bookkeeping; an expert penman; highly educated; best of reference furnished. Address, W. M. B., care of Sentinel Office. 21-1m

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 00 month salary or large commission selling goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us We will explain. For sealed particulars send stamps. Household Specialty Co. 73 4th St., Cincinnati Ohio. Sep22-s20t

WANTED—A few intelligent, energetic men from Fort Wayne and vicinity, ranging in age from 25 to 50, can secure permanent employment as salesmen in Indiana and Illinois, drunkards and gamblers need not apply, go d reference required Address Spicer & Carothers, Toledo, O. 19 1m

WANTED—To borrow $5000.00 on central improved business property, worth $25000.00 to $30000 00, for 5 or 7 years. Address, stating terms in full, R. B. B, this office. 2-1mo

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St, on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front r oms, centrally located, ladies or married couple preferred, terms reasonable. No 79 West Main street 22 6t

FOR RENT—A very desirable house, 7 rooms; No. 18 Monroe street natural gas, good cistern; good cellar, in first-class cultivation. Address, Ward China Store, No. 8 W. Columbia St.

FOR RENT—The two-story brick dwelling northeast corner Brackenridge street, nine rooms and stable; also the two-story brick dwelling No. 32 Brackenridge street, nine rooms; excellent locations for boarding houses or for renting rooms. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street, first floor. 18-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nice, clean, general stock groceries and dry goods, other business. Lock Box 145, Plymouth, Ind.

FOR SALE—A good brick house, eleven rooms and basement, natural gas and water, on a brick paved street, within three squares of court house. Inquire C. R. Fairfield, 25 Court St. 19tf

FOR SALE—A Tri-State paid-up stock certificate. This is the best investment the Tri-State ever issued and is now 3 years old and pays 6 per cent. interest every six months, and when matured will be worth $300. Will sell for slight advance above cost. Address, 104 Buchanan st. Phone, 579. 23t2

FOR SALE—Or trade on city property, five 80 acre farms, two 160 acre farms, one 120 acre farm, one 125 acre farm, one 99 acre farm, two 40 acre farms, one 120 acre farm, one 25 acre farm, one 45 acre farm, one 37 acre farm, one 20 acre farm, and one 15 room boarding house and two hotels and plenty of city property to sell or exchange on farms. Inquire at the R. C. Niswonger & Co. Agency, 39 Calhoun street, city.

FOR SALE—Or trade, a house with 7 rooms; a house with 5 rooms, on ½ acre good garden land, only 15 minutes from court house; a house with 5 and one with 7 rooms, to trade for smaller property, also, bargains in houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city. I have some farms to sell or to trade for city property; these farms are near German churches and can be bought at a good bargain. Money to loan. Address, S. Freistoller, Agent, room 5 Bank Block. 26-tf

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY—Extra bargains in farm and city property. Special bargain in the Pressler homestead, in Lakeside. If taken soon. Money to loan in any amount: low rate of interest. Rouse & Hobilya, room 22, Bank block. Telephone No. 214. 17-1m

Unprecedented Bargains!

Our Improved Student Lamp, Piano Lamp, and Hanging Lamp at reduced prices. Ward's China Store, No. 8 Columbia street. Sign Big Iron Dog.

A great reduction in new dinner sets. In cut glass our assortment is the finest in the city. Our new half china dinner sets must be seen to be appreciated. Our brand of silver knives and forks, spoons and ladels are warranted the best sold in our city. Our new chamber sets are at this time very cheap. Ward's China Store, No. 8 West Columbia street. Sign Big Dog.

THE LATEST VERSION.

The Elder Washington (in surprise) George, my boy, how did you get such a tremendous brood of young chickens?
Little G W (proudly): I cannot tell a lie father, I did it with my little hatchet

GOES UP HIGHER.

G. W. Mudd Appointed Master Mechanic of the Wabash.

Will Succeed S. W. Jeffrey, of the Middle Division—Scott Cooper General Foreman in this City.

Yesterday, Mr George W. Mudd, the general foreman of the Wabash shops in this city, was appointed master mechanic of the middle division of the Wabash system, with headquarters at Springfield, Ill, to succeed Mr. S W. Jeffrey, who is compelled to retire on account of failing health. The appointment becomes effective March 1.

Mr. Mudd began his railway career as an apprentice in the Baltimore and Ohio shops at Wheeling, W. V., and after completing his apprenticeship, worked a short time as a journeyman machinist in the same establishment. In 1872 the company, recognizing his worth, made Mr Mudd foreman of its shops at Grafton, W. Va, which office he filled seven years Then he was transferred to Zanesville, Ohio, and given charge of other shops. But he remained there only a few months, when he accepted the management of the Columbus Hollowware works, at Columbus, Ohio. He remained in that establishment four years, when the firm retired from business, and for the first time in his life Mr Mudd was "out of a job" But he was idle only two or three days when a telegram summoned him before the Baltimore and Ohio officials, and the meeting resulted in Mr. Mudd being offered and accepting the foremanship of the shops at Garrett City, Ind He remained three years with the B & O. people and then entered the service of the Wabash as general foreman of the shops at Butler, where he served four years. In January, 1892, Mr Mudd became general foreman of the shops here and he and his family became residents of this city. In the three years that they have lived here, they have so endeared themselves to our people that the joy occasioned by the news of Mr Mudd's good fortune is fully offset by the regret that his new office will require his removal from our midst

The middle division of the Wabash system, over which Mr. Mudd will preside, embraces the lines from Tilton to Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk and from Chicago to East St Louis, together with several smaller branches.

W. S Cooper, now general foreman of the Wabash shops at Montpelier, O will be Mr. Mudd's successor in this city. Mr. Cooper is an old Fort Wayne boy, having resided here nearly all his life, and he is so well known that anything we might say regarding him would, no doubt, be considered superfluous. We will say, however, that Mr. Cooper is honest, competent and ambitious and is well worthy of the confidence the officials place in him. His successor at Montpelier has not yet been named.

MORRIS' PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

Among the persons who are supposed to be applicants for the superintendency of the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines is W. H Potter now engineer of maintenance of way of the eastern division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, and a former resident of this city. His chances of receiving the appointment are regarded first-class by railway men who are in a position to judge of such matters Mr Potter is a brother to Civil Engineer Geo. E Potter, of the Nickel Plate During Mr. C. D. Law's reign as engineer of maintenance of way of the western division of the Pittsburg, about twelve years ago, Mr. Potter was his assistant and made this city his home

MINOR MENTION.

The foundry department of the Bass works was closed today.

Edward Leach, of the Pittsburg tender shop, is sick and off duty.

Nickel Plate Engineer Klever is off duty on account of sickness

Boilermaker Fred Logerman, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

E. A. Ditman and M. Bachelor, of the Pittsburg car shops, are sick and off duty.

P. Poirey, a tank builder at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Business of importance keeps Blacksmith Henry Eix from his duties in the Bass shops.

Master Mechanic F. A. Rider, of the Bass works, is now comfortably located in his new office.

Foreman P. J. Scheid, of the Pittsburg round house, returned home yesterday. He had been down on the Pennsylvania Southwestern system for a week.

Supt. J. B Barnes left for Springfield today.

William Bitler and his family left this noon for California.

N. B. Whitsell, road foreman of engineers of the Wabash, was in the city yesterday.

The Pennsylvania company is again stocking up its coal docks at this point and elsewhere.

A. Tassler resumed his duties in the Pittsburg tank shop this morning after a month's vacation

Andy Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty today to attend to some private business.

Nickel Plate Conductor Bond and Brakemen G. Reese and A. Little are taking a few days' rest

After a week's illness Switchman G E. Fransue has resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate yards.

Chief Clerk H. G. Granger, of the Wabash offices, has resumed work after a couple weeks' sickness.

Blacksmith William Limecooley, of the Bass works, is off duty on account of the death of a relative

Freight engine 30 was turned out of the Stony Island shops yesterday, after being thoroughly overhauled.

F. D Crawford circulated among his Fort Wayne friends today. He will leave on No. 8 tonight for Pittsburg.

J. H. Hanley resumed his place at the desk in Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh's office this morning, after two days' illness.

John Gruber, a Nickel Plate brakeman, had a finger pinched at Claypool yesterday. He is off duty for treatment.

J. H. Tufts, W. Greenslade and C. E. Blackburn, Nickel Plate brakemen, have returned to work after a few days' absence.

Mrs Clarence Nulf, wife of the Pittsburg brakeman, who has been ill for some time, is now slowly recovering her health.

Fred and Henry Dickmeyer, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty today on account of the death of their brother's child.

W. Wise, C. Shaefer, G. H Lunz and H. Burlager have been transferred from the planing mills to the east shops of the Pittsburg

This morning Agent R B. Rossington commenced moving back into his old office and by Monday night hopes to have everything in good shape.

Nickel Plate Engineer Stetler was hastily summoned to Bellevue yesterday by a message stating that some member of his family was very sick

Engineer Joseph Haley, who has a passenger run on the Nickel Plate, is taking a few days' rest. Fireman Hue, of the same road, is also taking a vacation.

George Wilcox, painter at the Pittsburg shops, is suffering with a lame hand, which has every symptom of lead poison. He will probably be off duty several days

The following Wabash shopmen will spend Sunday out of the city: C T. Shoup and A. F. Turner, at Roanoke; E. R. Strock at Andrews, and J. E. Plank at Butler.

Fireman Likeley has taken a week's leave of absence from duty. Fireman Mills, who was off for several days, reported for duty last night. Both are Nickel Plate employes.

Jacob Dunderman, of Antwerp, and P. Robinson, of Decatur, were in the city today on business with the Standard wheel works They are timber agents for the company.

Matt. Baches, foreman of the Pennsylvania company's boiler shops at Wellsville, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and will remain here until Monday. Mrs. Baches has been in the city for about a week.

The railway officials located at Baltimore have organized a traffic association to be known as the Baltimore Traffic Association. All traffic officials of the several roads entering there and lines operating in Baltimore are represented in the association.

Only one engine was turned out of the Pittsburg shops this week and two were taken in for repairs. This does not mean that there is a dearth of work in the shops. On the contrary, every stall is occupied and more engines are awaiting a chance to get in.

R B Childs, who has been assistant station agent for the Pennsylvania lines at Chicago, has been appointed one of the ticket receivers at the Indianapolis office, the work having so increased by the Vandalia reporting to the Indianapolis office as to require another man.

The Trades and Labor Council, at its regular meeting last evening, decided to give a fair, beginning the 15th and continuing until the 25th of May, and the following delegates were appointed as an executive committee: Mrs Gorsline, John Brunskill, John Koch, William A. Hall and Rezin Orr. The place of holding the fair has not as yet been decided, but in all probability it will be held at Saengerbund hall.

Superintendent Hatch, of the Michigan division of the Vandalia lines, has commenced the remodeling of the company's passenger station at Logansport, his headquarters. The building will be made thirty feet longer and one story higher, the upper story will be occupied by Superintendent Hatch and his subordinates. When completed it will be a much more inviting building than the one now occupied.

J. A. Keplinger, the well known Pittsburg engineer, is laid up with a sprained ankle Yesterday morning Mr Keplinger climbed on his engine and started to hook onto No 4 at the depot As he did so the arch pipe in the locomotive, No. 316, gave way and he ran the engine into the roundhouse and exchanged it for No 131. In the hurry of transferring his oil cans, clothing, etc., from one cab to another, Mr. Keplinger fell off the engine step and sprained his left ankle. He made the run to Crestline, however, but when that city was reached his foot was so swollen and painful that he could not walk. He will be off duty several weeks.

The struggle between the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for the mail contract between Chicago and the Pacific coast, which was held by the former, resulted in the Northern Pacific retaining the contract The government terms provide that the line making thirty minutes better time than its competitors, all things being equal, shall receive the contract. The Burlington beat the Northern Pacific time seven hours and demanded the contract, but the Northern Pacific arranged quicker service along the line, beat the Burlington's schedule by an hour, and held the contract. This explains the anxiety of the Vandalia and the Pennsylvania lines to make thirty minutes quicker time between St Louis and New York than does the Big Four and the Vanderbilt lines. It is evident that the time war inaugrated last fall by these two lines will be reopened on the spring time schedule President Ingalls and the Vanderbilt people have for two years been claiming that they should have a larger per cent. of the mail between New York and St. Louis.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Chicago Man Killed His Wife and Brother-in-Law.

CHICAGO, Feb 23.—Emanuel Barker, an expressman, shot and killed his wife, Carrie, and brother-in-law, Harry Barnard, a bartender, last night. The three are colored and lived at 1810 State street, where the shooting took place Barker was resentful over attentions paid by other men to his wife Last night he and Barnard entered into a discussion of the actions of Mrs Barker, who was in another room. Barnard took the woman's part This enraged Barker and the double tragedy followed Barker escaped

HOPELESSLY DIVIDED.

The Jury in the Howgate Case Cannot Agree.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Howgate jury this morning reported to Judge McComas that apparently they were hopelessly divided The judge instructed them to endeavor to reach an agreement, and will probably not discharge the jury until at least Monday, in case the disagreement continues.

Use but half as much of Dr. Price's as of any other baking powder. It's absolutely pure.

Secretary Carlisle Sick.

WASHINGTON, Feb 23—Secretary Carlisle is suffering from a severe cold and in consequence was at the department only a short time today

Fox's XXXX Square Crackers cost but little more and they are the finest made. Try them. 21 23 25

In the Forum for March, Mr. B G. Northrop, "the father of village improvement societies," explains the method of work and the results of these organizations throughout the country, giving specific instances of the improvements that have been made in towns and of the resultant benefits, financial and esthetic.

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday afternoon.

FLOUR.

Do not buy outside brands of flour when you can get the best at home. Tresselt's Silver Dollar Patented challenges the quality of any outside flour and the Hungarian process always pleases Ask your grocer for these brands and patronize home industry Satisfaction guaranteed 1-18-2m

If you want Crackers that are wholesome and delicious do not buy the cheap hard-tack being offered, but insist upon having Fox's XXXX Square Butter and you will always buy them. 21 23 25

DEATH VISITS SHEDTOWN, IND.

Pathetic Little Funeral Cortege Passes Through a Suburb of Muncie.

A small and pathetic funeral was held last week at the Beech Grove cemetery near Muncie, Ind. The child of a poor family died Wednesday. The father made a rough box for the little one, and it was hauled to the cemetery on a hand sled drawn by two brothers, the parents walking along behind. The father had the grave and Sexton Jewett of the cemetery was the only other person present outside of the family. The sexton could not hold back the tears that many other funerals had failed to start. The father is poor but too proud to accept aid from the county. The family lives a mile from the cemetery in Shedtown.

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WORTHY WOMEN'S WORDS.

What Some Well-known Ladies Have to Say About Themselves and Their Sex.

"Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.)

Mrs. George L. Brensing.

Mrs Henry Ward Beecher has endeared herself to nearly every family in America. Not altogether because she was the wife of a brilliant divine, but because of her constant desire to aid people and help them along in life. Speaking about the relationship between mother and daughter her words have been outspoken and sincere. Here is a portion of what she said.

"There is no period in a mother's life that brings more anxious care than when she sees her daughters, who are blossoming into womanhood, beginning to attract the attention of young men, and it becomes evident to the mother at least, that simple friendly relations are fast developing into something stronger and closer. A wise mother may not reveal her anxiety to her daughters, or tell them to what she sees this friendship tending, but influenced by the loving companionship and counsels which have constantly blessed them from earliest childhood, the daughters cannot fail to have gathered some ideas of the peculiar characteristics which should be plainly developed in a lover. Even in the first days of womanhood, a young girl cannot fail to understand that marriage with a man lacking certain qualities must be a miserable failure"

Mrs George L Brensing, 137 W. 127th St, New York, whose picture appears above, says.

"I am the mother of twelve children and all are alive. I never had a day's sickness in my life until about ten years ago, when I was seized suddenly with an attack of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Two doctors called it Bright's disease, and each said I must die Indeed, I was actually in the throes of death At that time a friend, a lady, came to see me and said I was surely dying. Still she urged me to take a remedy of which I had heard much but knew little I followed her suggestions, and I now solemnly declare and affirm that although I was dying when I took this medicine, it saved my life, and I believe that I owe my life entirely to Warner's Safe Cure I also believe that it will save the life of any one who uses it for kidney troubles I thank God for Warner's Safe Cure, and I have sounded its praises far and near, and shall continue to do so"

Words such as the above, drawn from human experience and suffering, become messages of hope to womankind. Young women, mothers and those in advanced years are often called upon to suffer when it is unnecessary that they should do so. That they should employ every means in their power to avoid suffering, is unquestionably a solemn duty.

Buying "Guns" in Philadelphia.

Englishmen and Americans frequently differ greatly in the names they have for the same object A well known artist came to this city from London, and after becoming settled went out to buy some artists' materials He went to a stationery store, and after purchasing several things said

"By the way, do you keep guns?"

The saleswoman smiled

"No, indeed," said she, "but I think you can get them next door"

The artist thought it was peculiar that he could not get what he wanted at a stationer's, but thought perhaps it was American So he went next door and found it was a shoe store.

"A funny place to keep guns," quoth he, but in he walked and asked for guns

"What size do you wear?" said the woman who met him That floored him

"What on earth has that got to do with it?" thought he, but he discovered that he wore sevens Soon the woman appeared, carrying a pair of overshoes

"Will those suit you?" said she to the surprised Englishman

"I don't want those. I want guns—something to stick with It comes in a bottle"

"Oh, you mean mucilage!" said the girl radiantly "You can get that at any stationer's"—Philadelphia Press

A Suggestion About the Income Tax.

"I have an idea," said the scoffer "Some people—a good many people, in fact—have a weakness for magnifying their incomes I don't mean, of course, the fellow who has an income of $5,000 a year and lives at the rate of $20,000 a year, so long as his creditors will stand it But there is the chap who likes to make you think he's a devil of a fellow for making money. I don't know why it is, but there are lots of such people. They seem to fancy that you will think a great deal more of them if you believe that they are money makers Well, here is a fine chance for them What is to prevent men whose incomes range from $2,000 to $3,500, or, for that matter, from $2,000 up, from acknowledging to the internal revenue collector an income of $4,100? They will have to pay a tax of 2 per cent on $100, of course, but that will amount to only $2, and think of the fun they will have complaining about the trouble and fuss of making out the blanks and the injustice of having to pay a tax just because a man has brains enough to make money Fun! It will be worth $2 to them a dozen times over."—New York Tribune

A Mean Man.

"There's one good thing to be said about Tompkins He is perfectly truthful"

"Of course he is He is too stingy to make an extravagant statement."—Iowa Falls Citizen

LOST.

LOST—A ladies black shopping bag yesterday afternoon, with a small sum of money and a few other articles. Under please leave at this office and receive reward.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

144 Calhoun St.

CLOTHING

Below the Cost of Manufacture,

Is What We Are Offering for a Few Days.

Our Final Clearing Sale of Clothing---Greater Bargains than ever.

Shop Men, And all Working People, can not afford to miss this opportunity. Call at Once and Look at Our BARGAIN COUNTERS. It will Pay You.

Ask to See Our Jean Pants at 75c and $1.00.

PIXLEY & CO.

A MAN - - -

Who Can't Holler

When he knows he has a good thing is either deficient in wind or wisdom.

WE LIFT UP OUR VOICE

TO Announce that we expect every Man to do His Duty by Himself and Family and come and take away the—

FURNITURE, MATTING, - -

- - CARPET and STOVES.

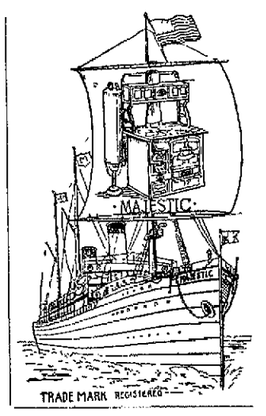
We have a Train load come in from manufacturers who wanted our money, and who want more money and more orders. We've got the money, but haven't the room for the goods. If you haven't the cash to pay all down, your credit is good with us. You can pay a little each Week or Month. **WE WANT THE ROOM.**

AMERICA'S LARGEST and MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 CALHOUN STREET.

THREE DAYS MORE.



At our urgent request the factory salesmen will remain until next Wednesday, and the cooking exhibit in our stores of the

STEEL RANGE MAJESTIC

Will be continued for 3 days more. We will continue the special price for the benefit of our patrons. On Monday will be given

A SOUVENIR RECEPTION

To the ladies of Fort Wayne, and each visiting lady will be presented with a useful and valuable memento of the occasion.

If you are thinking of buying a cooking range, do not fail to see the Majestic before our exhibit closes, because thereafter we cannot make the special price.

SEAVEY HARDWARE COMPANY, AGENTS,

19 and 21 W. Main St.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW is the time to get your Buggies and Carriages painted and repaired at the lowest cash price F. W. Gronau, 91 East Superior st. 25&23

WE have money to loan on improved city business property, at 6 per cent interest, for term of five years with privilege of partial payments each year. We also have money to loan on improved farm property at same rate of interest and with privilege of partial payment. We also represent first-class insurance companies and we have improved city property and vacant lots for sale in different parts of the city. Call and see us. SCHRADER & WILSON. 7 Court St., First Floor.

COAL, COKE & WOOD.

The best quality always on hand. The price the lowest. All orders promptly delivered

G. H. KRUDOP,
Corner Francis and Hayden Streets.
TELEPHONE 135.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 28 Bank Block.---Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 28 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214. House Telephone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $225,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago. Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m., & Night Rooms 1-2 Vordermark Building. 32 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR.,
Practice Limited to EYE and EAR.
No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 413. Hours, 9-12 a. m.; 2-4 p. m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 19 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.tf

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.
Office, No. 28 W. Wayne St.. Phone, No. 410

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 West Wayne street. Telephone 940.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 128

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 253. 101 Calhoun Street

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Our New Stock is as Varied as the Peoples' Wants.

If you are thinking of buying a Baby Carriage, don't fail to examine our new spring stock of 1895 designs which have just arrived.

People who investigate before they invest will purchase one of our Reclining Sleepers.

There's a touch of attractiveness in the styles and assortment—but we add another and a more taking attraction—reasonable prices.

All we ask is an inspection and the place to buy will be left to your option.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

Have You Seen the

NEW FALL AND WINTER

STYLES AND PATTERNS

—AT—

A. FOSTER'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

DR. T. J. DILLS

No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eye AND Ear

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m and 2 to 5 p. m.

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

B. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 35 West Wayne street. 23-tf

SCHNEMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 82 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 178 and 196; for office, No. 258

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

H. R. KRETSINGER & W. E. ANGEVINE,
Real Estate and Loan Agents.
If you want to buy a home either in the city or country, if you want to buy or sell any property, if you want to borrow money on farm or city property; if you want to loan money on good security call on Kretsinger & Angevine, room 10 Vordermark block Fort Wayne, Ind.

Unsolicited testimonials are the best evidence of merit. Hundreds of them are received by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many of these are from people who have been benefited by this medicine after all other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

The People's Store.

WATER! WATER! WATER!

We Have Placed on Sale - - -

- - - The Entire Stock of

BOY'S SHIRT WAISTS

Made by The Foster Shirt Waist Factory, which were slightly damaged when the factory was flooded by water about two weeks ago. These Waists are made from best quality cloth, are perfectly fast color, and sell regularly at 25c each,

WE SHALL SELL THEM AT - - -

EXACTLY HALF PRICE. **12½c Each** ALL SIZES 4 to 14 Years.

WE SHALL ALSO SELL - - -

150 Pieces Figured China Silk

The Latest Patterns and Colorings, Regular Value 50c

AT 23c Yard.

See the Display in our East Show Window.

DON'T FORGET

OUR ANNUAL SALE

Of Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Embroideries is Now Going on.

See the grand values shown in **Ladies' Underwear at 25c and 50c.**

See the Beautiful Assortment of **New Embroideries At 5c, 7c, 8 1-3c and 10c.**

No such Values have been offered in many a long day.

One Price to All.

Beadell & Company.

The People's Store.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

REMOVAL.

Frank X. Schuler, Fire Insurance agent, formerly in the Pixley-Long block, will be pleased to meet all his friends in his new office, 25 Court street, ground floor. Agency for six first-class companies. 6tf

August Dierkes and Frank Benicke left today for New York, and from there they will take the steamer for Germany to spend a couple of months.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Ask your Grocer for Fox's XXXX Crackers. 21 23 25

Preparations are already under way for the entertainment of the state pharmaceutists who meet here in annual convention June 4 and 5. The banquet will be served at the Wayne.

OUR CONFIDENCE SUSTAINED.

WE felt sure of attracting large crowds to our store the past week, and it was certainly very gratifying to see so many pleased buyers as thronged every department of our large store last Saturday. It shall continue all this week, for the values sold Saturday will be the best advertisement we could think of. Note a few of these prices for example:

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS that were good values at $8. Now	$3.75.
Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $10. Now	$5.25.
Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $15. Now	$7.75.
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $3. Now	$1.78.
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $5. Now	$2.65.
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $8. Now	$4.25.

And so the prices range throughout the entire C. O. D. STOCK.

SPECIAL CAP SALE.

The remainder of the Laufertys stock of Men's and Boys' Winter Caps worth 25c, 50c, 75c and $1, all go this week at

For Choice **10c** For Choice.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beneke, 413 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. O. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 352 Ramm.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—For Indiana.—Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Dr. A. J. Boswell came home from Chicago today.

Dr. U G. Lipes has removed to 41½ West Berry street.

T. B. Empie has a one mile sewer contract at Hartford City.

Jos. J. Geiger, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his brother, F. J. Geiger.

G. F. Watt, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of his brother, W. H. Watt.

M. J. Blitz and James B. White, jr., attended a Washington birthday reception in Warsaw last night.

F. S. Avery, manager of the Wayne club, left this morning for Mount Clemens, Mich., to visit his parents.

Representative George V. Kell, of Huntertown, came up from Indianapolis, last evening and registered at the Randall.

Real estate men report a decided improvement in the outlook for an active movement in the transfer of property this spring.

Miss Emilie Reiling, of 70 Pearl street, has returned home from Chicago, after a four weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Herbert L., the seventeen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Taylor, of 31 East Second street, died of scarlet fever yesterday.

The new choir of Plymouth church, under the direction of that prince of leaders, Prof. Wm. Miles, is proving a strong attraction.

The boys hold their first Sunday meeting tomorrow at 2:30 in the Y. M. C. A. reading room. W. F. Baxter speaks upon the subject, "Bricks."

Druggist Rastetter was around this morning looking for a policeman to shoot a dog which yesterday took a good sized piece of flesh out of his leg.

The funeral of the late Celestine Trenkley will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No. 106 West Washington street, Rev. Gross officiating.

G. W. Wagner writes from New York to THE SENTINEL that the degree of master of arts has been conferred upon Peter Rudolp Pickel by the society of American literature.

The Madeira club celebrated Washington's birthday with a ball at the Morton rooms last night. The attendance was large and a fine time was enjoyed. The members of the club partook of a fine supper at the Aldine cafe at midnight.

J. D. Gumper is home from the oil region near Richmond, which is owned by Fort Wayne capitalists. Mr. Gumper brings the cheering news that a gushing oil well has just been struck on land adjoining that owned by the Fort Wayne capitalists.

At the union service in the Third Presbyterian church tomorrow evening the Snider Male quartet will be assisted by the Haydn Male quartet and by W. S. Bash, of Westminster church. The congregation will be led by a chorus choir of 100 voices.

The Owl and Crescent club delighted a large crowd at the Randall hall last evening. It was their first annual dance and was a success. The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. George Kiefer, assisted by Dr. J. C. Miller and Miss Clara Klein, followed by 100 couples.

The Bethlehem chapter of the Epworth League, Wayne township, district No. 2, gave a Washington entertainment Friday evening, with patriotic songs and addresses by the members of the league. Over one hundred people were in attendance and enjoyed the evening. The school room was decorated with flags.

Nearly 500 persons witnessed the races at the Centlivre brewery yesterday afternoon. Golden Dick won two straight heats from McGinty by a length. The second race between Kaiser Wilkes and Centlivre Wilkes was won by the latter in two straight heats. Nidia beat Mary Centlivre in the third and last race. Each horse had won a heat, but Mary Centlivre's harness broke and Nidia won.

Edward Miller died at his home, 46 West Williams street, at 6 o'clock last night after a short illness from pneumonia. The young man was a son of Ernest Miller. He was but twenty-three years of age and was a member of the First Regiment band. His friends are many and his untimely end will be mourned by many companions. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Emanuel Lutheran church.

Use less of Dr. Price's Baking Powder than of any other, because it's absolutely pure.

Last evening the West Side Social club held a business meeting at the home of Miss Emma Shalp, on West Main street.

Granulated Sugar.

All indications point to an advance. It will not remain much longer at 4c—it will be well to lay in a supply while the price is down. We have received another 100 barrels which we will continue to sell at the reduction, 4c per lb

Best Yellow New York Sugar, 3½c lb.
Extra Nice New Orleans, 3c lb.
FRUIT HOUSE.

HOW IT LOOKS!

Representative Kell Talks Concerning the Nicholson Bill.

It Will Never Go Through the Senate—How the Members from this County Will Vote.

Representative Geo. V. Kell, who has returned from Indianapolis, was asked by a SENTINEL reporter how the Nicholson bill was getting along. He said it was having a hard fight in the house but just as soon as they could get a chance for a final vote it would pass by a large majority.

"What do you think will be the fate of the bill in the senate?" asked the reporter.

"It will never pass the senate. There is too much opposition there."

"How do you think the Allen county senators will vote?"

"Mr. Bird will vote against the bill and it is understood Mr. Ellison will do the same."

"How will our members vote in the house?"

"Mr. Dalman and myself will vote for it. Mr. Bobilya will vote against it."

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

No wonder Robinson's Thermal Bath Cabinet has so soon won its way into the good graces of intelligent Fort Wayne people. It is one of the few articles sold strictly on its merits. Responsible parties can try the Cabinet before purchasing, if they desire. It costs but $7.50, weighs 12 pounds and closes like a screne, so is not in the way when not in use. It is invaluable in treating diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Liver, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Neuralgia, Colds, Pneumonia, Inactive Circulation, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and toning up the system and warding off disease. Just the thing for clerks, office men, lawyers, teachers and all persons of sedentary habits. Think of it. A nice vapor, Russian, alcohol or sweat bath in your own home at a cost of about 5 cents. No wonder those who use it are loud in its praise. Read the names of some of the physicians and citizens who recommend the cabinet: Dr. W. P. Whery, Dr. Myers, Dr. McCaskey, Dr. McOscar, Dr. Gard, Dr. Stutz, Dr. Buchman, Dr. Havice, Dr. Ross, Dr. B. Van Sweringen, Dr. Dills, Dr. Hetrick, Dr. Caldwell, Dr. Neiswonger, Dr. Walters, Dr. Miller, Dr. Ferguson, Dr. Porter, Dr. Ogle, E. A. K. Hackett, S. F. Bowser, G. Bowser, Max Fisher, Dr. M. A. Mason, W. F. Reitze, C. H. Jenness, H. A. Keplinger, Wm. F. Gouty, W. W. Wagoner, H. C. Moderwell, A. L. Randall, G. W. McKee, Jno. C Heller, R. H. Harrison, N. R. Leonard, O. N. Heaton, Dick Townsend, J. W. Lane, C. B. Fitch, Geo. Franz, G G Detzer, Rev. G N Eldridge, J. L. Gruber, Patrick S. O'Rourke, U. H. Stewart, Mrs. M. L. Sherin. Oh, ask any one who has seen it. We cannot name all. For further information call on or address F. W. Alden, Gen. Agent, 115 West Washington street.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The great Red Tag sale at the Princess Cash Store closes this evening. This has been one of the most successful low price sales ever conducted in this city. Mr. Angove, the proprietor, is preparing a large number of special bargains which he will announce next week.

Sale of White China.

Until March 4th Miss Lowry will sell all white china for decorating at 20 per cent. discount. No. 10 West Berry street. 23 26.

Announcement.

An entertainment of unusual merit and rare enjoyment under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Wayne street M. E church, directed by Miss Frances Bacon, of New York, will be given at an early date.

Miss Bacon is a director of professional ability, and the society is fortunate in securing her clever novelty to be given for the first time in the city. Date announced soon.

We will tender our friends a reception in the Majestic Kitchen Monday afternoon. Our callers will be given a useful souvenir. Every one invited Special music and refreshments.

Twenty Young Women Wanted

To study Shorthand and Bookkeeping.
FORT WAYNE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

All members of the Philharmonic club are requested to meet at the club rooms at 9 o'clock this (Saturday) evening to take action on the death of our fellow member, C. Trenkley.

F. E. W. SCHEIMAN, Prest.
D. KRAFF, Sec'y.

To parties contemplating making a change this spring, I desire to inform the public that my private residence containing all the modern improvements, convenient to Fort Wayne club house, situate at No. 24 West Main street, will be in the market to rent to suitable parties, from the 1st of May, 1895. For further particulars call on

D. SCHEIER,
32 East Berry Street.

DR. J. W. YOUNGE

Highly Spoken of---A Reliable Testimonial.

FORT WAYNE Ind., Jan 29, 1895.
To the Editor SENTINEL:

I wish to inform your readers what Dr. J. W. Younge has done for me. I was sick for nearly five years and during that time was treated by seven of the best doctors in this city. But I got no better and became so discouraged that I concluded to stop taking medicine entirely, and wait for death to relieve me of my suffering. I had no appetite, suffered pain constantly, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. One doctor said I had consumption, another said it was my liver that was diseased, another said it was my kidneys, and one doctor said I had cancer of the stomach. Four months ago I called on Dr. J. W. Younge, for his opinion of my case. After an examination he said he could certainly cure me. But I had no hope, no faith in any doctor or in any medicine. For my system seemed to be wholly under the power of disease; the lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys in a very bad condition and my nervous system completely shattered. I was at last prevailed on to try Dr. Younge, and commenced his treatment three months ago. I have continued under his treatment until now, and will do so for some months yet. I am now feeling very well, have a good appetite sleep well and have no pain. I am gaining in flesh and now can truthfully say that I am rejoicing in better health than I have had in the last twenty years. I care not what skeptics may say, I know that I am getting well and that Dr. Younge is curing me. I feel it to be my duty to write this testimonial in order that others may read, believe and hope. I can only regret that I did not try Dr. Younge, as it would have saved me nearly five hundred dollars in doctor bills and medicine, and also relieved my suffering at the beginning of my sickness. I feel as though he has saved my life and that I cannot speak too highly of him. I shall always recommend him to the afflicted. My family and myself almost believe that Dr. Younge can perform a miracle when it comes to curing disease.

Yours respectfully,
E L SAMUELS.
North Clinton St.

Dr. J. W. Younge has offices located in twelve towns in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan and is at his Fort Wayne office Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at No. 176 Calhoun street, at the Medical and Surgical Institute, cor. Lewis and Calhoun streets.

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday afternoon.

Twenty Young Men Wanted

To study Shorthand and Bookkeeping.
FORT WAYNE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Crackers have been sold, not only lacking quality, but absolutely indigestible. Buy Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers which have merit and excellence. 21 23 25

There is nothing like it for cold in the head or catarrh, Father's Catarrh Salve, always for sale at 24 East Washington street.

Harrison Telephone Company

Have opened an office in room 16, Arcade, first floor, where those who have not been solicited and desire to have a telephone at the low rate of $30 00 for business and $18 00 per year for residences, can call and subscribe, or, if more convenient, subscriptions can be made at office of District Telegraph Company.

22 tf I. N. WOODS, Mgr.

Scores of Fort Wayne ladies who are using the Majestic, all praise its merits.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

There will be a special meeting of Fort Wayne lodge No. 116, K. of P., at their Castle Hall at 7:30 Saturday evening, Feb. 23. The meeting is for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the district meeting to be held here next Tuesday. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

C. O. MILLER, C. C.
J. F. NAYLOR, K of R. S. 22 2t

Majestic Souvenir at Seavey's Monday afternoon.

If the price is just the same, why not have that which is pure and wholesome. Fox's Crackers are made of the very best material money will buy and are always delicious and crisp. Try them. 21 23 25

Mamma buys "Fox's" Crackers because they are the best. Mamma's no fool. 21 23 25

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday.

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.
10 stf. W. F. GELLER

F. W. Alden, 115 West Washington street, general agent for Robinson's Thermal Bath Cabinet. A few good agents wanted. 21tf

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Office and residence 23 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents. 12 31 tf.

Visit the Majestic Kitchen Monday afternoon.

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle's down town office over the Fruit House. Office hours at residence, morning and evening. Telephone, 332. 1-19 1m

Good crisp Crackers are a blessing,
And help to make nice Oyster dressing.
Those that eat them cannot help confessing
"Fox's" are the Best. 21 23 25

Visit the Majestic Kitchen Monday afternoon.

An Art Souvenir,

Entitled "Old Sport," given free to each purchaser of one piece of music, Monday only, at

FORT WAYNE MUSIC CO.,
2313 34 East Berry St.

Scores of Fort Wayne ladies who are using the Majestic, all praise its merits.

Mrs G. E. Johnson has just received a new supply of latest novelty stamping patterns, 79 West Main street. 22t2

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday afternoon.

Almost Miraculous

Is the wonderful Leedy Mineral Spring Water for the cure of Rheumatism Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Eleven years of actual proof. Try it at Raine's Thermer Baths, 62 Clinton street. 2 17-1m

BREAD.

We Sell Fresh Bread at - - -
2c a Loaf.

Domestic Bakery,
27 W. Columbia St.

WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW ABOUT

California

Is told in a beautifully illustrated book, entitled "To California and Back." Ask C. A. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, Santa Fe Route, Monadnock Building, Chicago, for a copy. It is free.

Personally conducted WEEKLY parties leave Chicago every Saturday evening for Pacific Coast, via Santa Fe Route. Special agents and porters in Attendance. Pullman tourist sleepers are used, furnished with all conveniences for comfortable traveling. Second-class tickets honored.

Also DAILY palace and tourist sleepers Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. One day's time saved in taking the Santa Fe.

All the **SONGS** And Complete **SCORE of "1492"** Now on Sale at

Fort Wayne Music Company,
34 East Berry Street.

Come in and try them.

Here They Come!

THEY have left New York and will be here for next Saturday's trade, and some of them before.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING

For the Clothing to arrive, call and see our fine line of

Trunks and Traveling Bags,
- - - Nobby Neckwear
And New Spring Hats.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON.

56 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

We Aim High. We Always Get the Best.

ROOT & COMPANY

The Most Interesting Sale For Ladies Ever held in this city now being conducted in OUR Store.

Those who buy here are sure of getting the best values for money spent.

IT EXCELS!

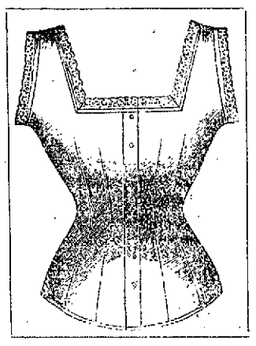
SIMON STERNS & Co.'s

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

Now on Special Display and Sale.

Made up in a manner that must win admiration once. To this bright sale we invite all Ladies.

There is no line of Muslin Underwear in this land can touch it. Its strong points well made. Perfect shapes. Fine and neat trimmings. New ideas.

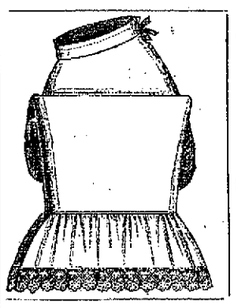


All Gowns 56, 58 and 60 inches long, extra widths.

Skirts, full, generous lengths.

Corset covers, perfect fitting. Drawers, extra widths.

PRICES ARE DOWN. **Gowns** You get an outfit Cheaper than to make it

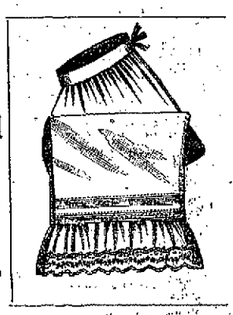


50c, 60c, 68c, 88c, 98c each
And up to the Fine Wrapper shapes—
$5, $6, $7 and $8.

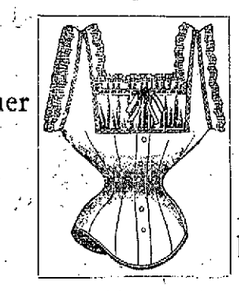
Skirts--50c each and
Up to those Trimmed in Exquisite Laces.

Corset Covers, (CAMBRIC)
25c, 30c, 38c, 50c and up.

Drawers---25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, and up.



Misses Underwear
A Specialty.
Made up in a manner just suited for a Miss.
Gowns, Wrappers, Drawers and Waists



Infants' Wear,
Long Dresses,
Short Dresses,
Long Skirts,
Short Skirts,
All made of fine Cambrics, neatly trimmed.

See the New Ideas!

The Umbrella Skirts - - - and New Shaped Drawers.

Opening Up the New

EMBROIDERIES!

Our great line now ready for inspection. See the new odd English embroideries, the new Swiss Dot embroideries, white and colors.

☞Ladies will find the great line of Muslin Underwear displayed in the private section, with the Corsets.

Root & Company.

The above is a fac-simile and exact size of FOX'S celebrated XXXX SQUARE BUTTER CRACKERS. For sale by all dealers.

FARNEN DANCING ACADEMY.

A beginners class has been formed. Pupils admitted to class at any time.

Beginners Monday and Thursday.
Advance Tuesday and Friday.
CHILDREN:
1st Class.....2 30 p.m
2nd Class.....4 p.m.
Private lessons given at the hall at any time. Lessons given during lent. For further particulars call at 3rd floor Foster block.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

HAIR GOODS

Toilet Articles and Manicure Goods. Facial Treatment, Hair Dressing and Shampooing.

Miss E. C. RODENBECK,
26½ E. Washington Street.

Robert Mantell AND Wilkie Collins

Two of the Finest Brands of Cigars.
TRY THEM AT

MEYER BROS & CO. DRUGGISTS.

Just Received.

Our New Stock in Two Decorations of

La BELL CHINA.

Guaranteed Not to Craze.

The Cheapest and Best Dinner Sets in the City. Come and Convince Yourself.

LATHROP & CO. 17 Court St. 60 Clinton St. Foster Block.

Now is the time to get part 13 of the World's Sweetest Songs.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

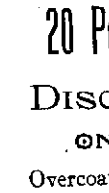
ESTABLISHED 1833. —PART FIRST— SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

New Things
—IN—
DRESS GOODS.

New Things in Silks—All of the latest weaves and at prices at least 1-2 less than the goods were sold for one year ago. The largest and best assortment we have ever shown.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Freese & Ranke,
CHEMISTS
—and—
DRUGGISTS.
Physician and Domestic Chemicals, Standard and Rare Pharmaceutical Preparations, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles. Prescriptions a specialty.
No. 88 Calhoun St.
Telephone Call Night and Day No. 477.



REVOLVING
Book
Cases,
Nice present for a Lawyer, Doctor, or other professional man. If you lack room for your library one of these cases is just the thing.

Prices From $5.75 up.
Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. have the agency for Fort Wayne.

West Side Pharmacy
A Full Line of
DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, PERFUMES, TOILET SETS, ETC.
CIGARS.
Both Foreign and Domestic Brands.
Special attention paid to Prescriptions DAY and NIGHT.

A. J. KELLER,
86 Broadway (NEW BRODI BLOCK.)

20 Per Cent.
DISCOUNT
ON ALL
Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Children's Suits and Overcoats.
Our Clothing is all our Own Make.

J. G. THIEME & SON,
CORNER
COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

SHANKLIN GOT LEFT.

The Hoosier Statesman Wasn't Made Minister to Mexico

But Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, Was, and the Appointment Was Announced Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb 23.—The president today sent to the senate the following nomination: Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico. Immediately after the nomination was received Senator Blackburn moved an executive session and the nomination was forthwith taken up and confirmed by the unanimous vote of the senate.

NO WORK, NO PAY.

Lordly Makes a Cruel Thrust at Negligent Legislators.

The House Adopts the Reports Favoring Free Text Books and a Constitutional Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23—Representative Leedy has introduced a resolution in the house to deduct from the salaries of the members for days when they are absent. Last night there were only twenty-two representatives present and 120 bills were passed on.

The house adopted the favorable report for free text books and for the maintenance of flags over every school house; also the report calling for a constitutional convention.

There was a long and bitter discussion in the senate this morning over the 12 per cent fee allowed the attorney general for collections. Senator Shiveley opposed the 12 per cent fee.

The special house committee on crime, fees and salaries, under the law of 1891, examined A. J. Bohmeyer, of Elwood, this morning. He was the engrossing clerk in 1891.

The bill introduced by Representative Hallway to license stationary engineers, was lost in the house, because of a lack of a constitutional majority.

Governor Matthews has signed the Lafayette soldiers' home bill.

Representative Stutsman, to whom the libel bill was referred, reported in favor of substituting the senate bill for the house bill. The report of the committee was concurred in, and the senate bill was considered on third reading. The bill was passed—yeas, 71; nays, 5. The five members who voted against the bill were Bliss, Gaither, Harrison, of Shelby; Reynolds and Stewart. The bill simply changes the present law so as to allow a reinvestion to go before a jury as an extenuating circumstance. The bill now goes to the governor.

Senator Shiveley's bill to amend the common school laws was called up on a special order. This is the bill prohibiting the attorney general from receiving 12 per cent. for collecting unexpended money in the hands of township trustees. The passage of this bill means the cutting off of one of the attorney general's best sources of revenue.

House bill No. 65, by Representative Loring, relating to the purchase of toll roads, was next handed down. The bill provides that purchase money may be paid in whole or in part out of the general fund. It does away with elections for the purpose of voting for or against the purchase of a road. It provides that where the funds in the treasury are not sufficient to pay for a road, bonds may be issued. The bill was passed—yeas 93; nays 8.

Two reports were made on house bill No. 117, which is to abolish the office of natural gas inspector. The minority report was for the bill, which would abolish the office. The minority report was defeated by a vote of 34 to 3. Thus the office will not be abolished.

WEALTHY CHINESE

Will Operate a Big Fruit Ranch in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 23—A syndicate of wealthy Chinese of this city composed of members of the six companies has secured a lease of the fruit ranch owned by General John C. Bidwell, the wealthy Chicago fruit raiser. Bidwell's orchard was for many years the most extensive in the state and still ranges second, containing between four and five thousand acres planted in fruits. Nor has the syndicate stopped at the one place. Several large orchards in the northern fruit belt aggregating several thousand acres have been secured at rentals varying from $1 000 to $5,000 a year. The past two seasons have been so unprofitable to orchardists that they are glad to lease to the Chinese who are able to hire coolies at half the wages a white man would be obliged to pay them and can thus afford to pay big rentals. A local cannery owned and operated by Chinese will handle the products of these ranches.

Why are sunbeams like Price's Cream Baking Powder? Because both are absolutely pure.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The Malady Which is Widespread in the City of London.

LONDON, Feb 23—The illness which confines Prime Minister Rosebery to his bed is a sharp attack of influenza. He passed a restless night but was somewhat better this morning. Influenza now prevails in epidemic form throughout London. Entire families are affected by the disease and many firms in the city are working with depleted forces, owing to the illness of many of their employes. The malady is especially widespread in the east end of London but is also severely felt in the west end. About three-fourths of the members of the house of commons are suffering with colds and several of them are so severely affected as to be confined to their homes. A number of schools have been compelled to close on account of sickness among their pupils.

HORRIBLE WRECK.

A Train Loaded With Mardi Gras Excursionists Ditched.

Many Persons Injured and All the Physicians of Montgomery Rushed to the Frightful Scene.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 23—A terrible wreck is reported to have occurred on the Louisville and Nashville railroad about forty miles south of Montgomery. It was a mardi gras train and many persons are reported injured. A special train left here at once for the scene of the wreck with all the available physicians in the city.

EIGHT COACHES OVERTURNED.

Eight coaches are overturned, all filled with passengers bound for the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, several of whom are from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. The coaches at once caught fire and are now burning. The wreck occurred on the Mobile and Montgomery division of the Louisville and Nashville, near Greenville, Ala. Passenger train No 1, en route for New Orleans, was the sufferer. At this city it is reported that seven passengers were killed. There is no telegraph station at the scene and it is impossible to secure accurate information.

MANY WERE KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23—A Post Dispatch Nashville, Tenn., special says the Louisville and Nashville train was wrecked forty miles from Montgomery, and consisted of eight coaches and the engine, south bound, and filled with excursionists, practically all from the northern cities. It is certain from the meagre details at hand that many have perished and more have been injured. The cars wrecked were also burned.

MANAGER LOWELL ESCAPES

CHICAGO, Feb 23—A telegram received at the Monon office in this city says the private car of General Manager Lowell, of the Monon, was in the wrecked mardi gras train on the Louisville and Nashville, near Montgomery, but was saved.

ONLY TWO PASSENGERS KILLED

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 23, 3 p. m.—Superintendent McKinney, of the southern division of the Louisville and Nashville road, who went to the scene of the accident, wires that one man was killed outright and a woman probably fatally injured. Both were passengers from the north and their names are not known. Many others were more or less injured. All the eight coaches which were overturned and caught fire are reported to have been totally destroyed.

The purity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder is never questioned, because it's absolutely pure.

TORN BY A DOG.

Small Boy Fearfully Mutilated By a Vicious Brute.

Mrs. Caroline A. Chapman, an Aged Lady, Sustains a Serious Fall—Lost a Finger.

This morning near the east yards the nine-year-old son of Ernest Manjey, a watchman for the Pennsylvania company, who resides in Bloodgood's addition, was attacked by a huge Newfoundland dog and terribly torn. The little fellow was playing about the yard when the savage brute attacked him. The lad was knocked down and the animal tore his clothing nearly off. The dog finally caught the boy by the left arm, near the elbow, and fearfully lacerated the flesh. The brute could scarcely be driven away by the boy's mother, who ran out, screaming to the neighbors for aid. The boy was found to be fearfully injured and the parents at once took him to Dr. Duemling's residence, where the physician washed out the deep wounds and dressed the arm as best he could. The dog is not thought to be suffering from hydrophobia, but it will be shot and the danger of another such an attack averted.

SERIOUS FALL.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs Caroline A. Chapman, mother of Mrs. Harry McMullen, of Oakland street, Bloomingdale, sustained a bad fall and is now confined to her home and under the care of a physician. Mrs Chapman was visiting her daughter, who lives next door, and in going out the front door accidentally slipped and fell. Mrs Chapman is seventy-five years of age, and three years ago broke one of her limbs. On account of her advanced age the accident may result seriously.

REAR END COLLISION.

Last evening, about 8 o'clock, on Wells street, Bloomingdale, a street car ran into a buckboard in which two men were seated. The men were driving on the track and claimed the motorman did not sound the gong. The vehicle was slightly damaged.

HAND WASHED.

Last night R. S. Reynolds, a Pennsylvania switchman, had his left hand fearfully crushed while making a coupling. Dr. Geo C. Stevens attended and the injured man was taken to the St. Joe hospital, where the index finger was amputated. Reynolds is single and came here from Ohio.

Majestic Souvenir at Scarry's Monday

CELEBRATED THE DAY.

Carroll Reading Club Held a Colonial Reception.

Miss Louise Carnahan Entertains at a Card Party for Miss Neville—Other Affairs of Note.

Mr. Ronald Dawson is home from Purdue to spend Sunday.

Miss Katherine Johnson returned last evening from Boston.

Senator and Mrs. T. E. Ellison will return this evening from Indianapolis.

Miss Fannie Severance, of Winfield, Kas., is a guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs A S Johnson, of Brookenridge street, left today for Findlay, Ohio, to spend Sunday.

Miss Lulu Laubach will entertain the Tiptteen club this evening at her East Washington street home.

Mrs Artemus W. Packard will entertain Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Esmond, of Omaha.

Miss Lottie Chinworth, of Roanoke, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city, returned to her home today.

Miss Minnie Geller and Master Burbert Blackburn returned to Huntington after spending a few days with W F. Geller and family.

Mrs C. Nones Bierend gave a tea Thursday, at her home on Douglas avenue, in honor of Mrs E F. Thurbell, guest of Mrs J. H. McDonald.

Mrs M S Meriam, of 56 Division street, gave a dinner party yesterday in honor of Mrs. Peavy and daughter Miss Estella Peavy, of Clay city.

Mrs C. Nones-Bierend gave a tea at her home on Douglas avenue yesterday in honor of Mrs Ed. Turnbull, of Michigan, guest of Mrs J. B. McDonald.

A reception will be given at the Young Women's Christian Association, 25 West Wayne street, Monday evening from 8 to 10, to which the public is invited.

The E. of L. E auxiliary will meet at the home of Mrs. Joe. Studer, 81 West Third street, Thursday afternoon, February 28, to sew. All members are most cordially invited to attend.

The Fortnightly club will meet Monday evening with Judge and Mrs. Robert Lowry, at their West Berry street home. Mrs O. N. Giblin will read a paper on "Woman in Her Sphere."

Yesterday afternoon Miss Gertrude Laubach delightfully entertained the D. T.'s at her home on East Washington street. Miss Mary Esmond, of Omaha, Neb., was the guest of honor.

Miss Laura Lyman in a most delightful manner entertained the members of the Tuesday Card club and invited guests at her home on Broadway, Monday evening. At 11 o'clock an elaborate luncheon was served. Those present were B Scott-H. Donahoe, Gettie, L. Randy, W. Collins, W. Scott, F. Conway and P. Lordier.

The social committee of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Church of Christ gave a reception to the members from 8 to 10 o'clock last evening, at the church. The social room was beautifully decorated in pink and our national emblem in honor of the day. Refreshments were served and the time was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Shoe in a very delightful way at her home on St. Mary's avenue, the occasion being to celebrate her birthday. The hostess entertained her guests in a very enjoyable manner Dancing, games and music were the features of the evening. At 12 o'clock o'clock a dainty luncheon was served.

Last evening the friends of Richie Hines delightfully surprised him at his home on Walnut street. Those present were the Misses Duncan Hilton, Laura Bryan, Blanche Baltzgyer, Ethel Liggett, Ada Jones, Jessie Peckham, and the Masters Earl Mudd, Chauncey Whitmer, Charlie Hilton, Lawrence Liggett, Dorsey Moore, Harry and Millard Hines.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized last evening at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs Frank Carey, of 291 East Creighton avenue. Their son Edward Carey, was married to Miss Elmira Lininger. Only the intimate friends were present Rev. W. T Loring, of the Methodist church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs Carey will be at home to their many friends at 291 East Creighton avenue.

The Washington birthday recital at the parlors of the Berry street M. E. church, last evening, was a most pleasant and enjoyable event and was large ly attended. The rooms were handsomely decorated, and the guests as they arrived were cordially greeted by Mr. and Mrs. John M. Neufer as George and Martha Washington. The latter were attended by a number of young people dressed in colonial costume. During the evening choice selections of music were rendered by the Mandolin club. Light refreshments were served to the guests. The social was under the auspices of the social department of the Berry street chapter of the Epworth league.

Mr. and Mrs G C. Craig entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening, at 124 Harrison street. Progressive pedro, music and refreshments were the pleasure of the evening. Mrs Frank Carter and Mr. Pete Hunkenim won the first prize and Miss Maggie Burk and Mr Al. Carter were the winners of the consolation prize.

Miss Lottie Martin and Mr. Ed. Berchheimer will be married next Tuesday, Feb. 26 at 6 o'clock p m., at the home of the bride's parents, 225 Broadway. Miss Lottie is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs Wm. Martin, and Ed Berchheimer is the popular clerk for Wm Rehmiller, the Fairfield avenue grocer. Rev. Hirch, of Marion, Ind., will perform the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs Herman Trenkell entertained at progressive pedro Thursday evening. Those present were Messrs and Mesdames Henry Robbins, Louis Curdes, Herman Siemon, William Brade, Henry Meyer, August Siemon, Fred Trenkell, Misses Lydia and Clara Swegman, Ella and Tillie Trenkell, Messrs. Paul Kuhne, Theo Swegman, Paul Swegman, Adolph Sperkhard. The first prizes were captured by Miss Ella and Dr. Fred Trenkell, and the consolation prizes by Mr. and Mrs. Brade.

One of the most pleasant affairs was the surprise tendered Mrs L. A. Hines, of 107 Broadway Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday. About 9 o'clock she answered a call at the door and was completely surprised to find awaiting admission about thirty of her friends masked in the most unique costumes. Surprised as she was, she was equal to the occasion and entertained her friends in a most charming manner. Music, games and dancing were enjoyed by all and at mid night a most sumptuous supper was served.

This afternoon Miss Louise Carnahan very charmingly entertained at a progressive pedro party in honor of her guest, Miss Serene North, of Columbia, Pa. The guests were Miss North, of Columbia, Pa.; Miss Campbell, of Irontou; Miss Bolsford, of Wooster, Ohio; Miss Kimball, of Weatherfield, Conn.; Misses Grace Bass, Georgia and Constance Lumbard, Jessie, Katherine and Agnes Hamilton, Anna and Alice Ward, Bertha Freeman, Mary Freeman, Louise and Mable Robertson, Luella and Lillian Ash, Minnie Hoffman, Mary Evans, Agnes Seabrease, Alice Woodworth, Ethel Ninde, Katherine Hoffman, Charlotte Alvord, Helen Moffat, Anna Bond, Tracy Gould, Charlotte Lowry, Clara Zollars, Alice Crane, Hallie Tyler, Katherine MacDougal, Katherine Batterley, Hallie Clark, Gertrude Laubach, Susan Thompson, Margaret Colclick, Grace White, Maude Mackeie, Miss Merica Hoagland, Mrs Clara Bond Pierce and Mrs. H. M. Joss.

Yesterday Mrs. William G. Stahl, of 140 Lafayette street, observed the thirty-first anniversary of her birthday and was last evening most agreeably surprised by a number of her friends who wished to assist in celebrating the occasion. The evening was pleasantly spent in pulling taffy and playing cards and before the guests departed they presented the hostess with a handsome gold watch and chain and a set of silver knives and forks. The guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Simon Aurentz, Henry Wagner and George Shisler, Mrs Cowan, Mrs Shano, Misses Katie Shano, Bessie Stein and Grace Shisler, Mr. Joseph Shano and Mr. William Steckbeck. Last Thursday Mrs. Stahl gave a quilting party and beside the above named guests entertained Mesdames Charles Sweeney, Peter Anderson, Malone Hutchinson, David Arnold, Fred Linecooley, George Carll, Patrick Walsh. It was at this quilting bee that the surprise was arranged while Mrs Stahl was busied with preparations for the feast served when the sewing was finished.

Miss Hubie Dewan was the charming little hostess at a masquerade party given last evening at her home, on West Wayne street, to celebrate her birthday anniversary. The guests and the characters represented were: Miss Esther McDonald "Marguerite;" Carl Diether, "Faust;" Ben Bell, "Mother Goose on Stilts;" Tom Dills, "Little Jap;" Martha Hackett, "Soldier Girl;" Louis Diether, "Little Jap." Bertha Yarnelle, "Tiffi Stage;" Page Yarnelle, "Nanki Poo;" Addie Diether, "Lady in Pink," Martha Diether, "Butterfly;" Helen Hackett, "Flower Girl." Robert Patrice, "Uncle Ned;" Elsie Pardee, "Spanish Girl," Clara Dills, "Quaker," Sam Mottis, "American." Hadjie Dawson, "Red Riding Hood;" Carl Woodworth, "Drummer Boy;" Margaret Dills, "Baby;" Jim Meiselbach, jr. Before masks were removed two little Japs entered unexpectedly and gave to each guest a Japanese bird whistle. At 6 o'clock masks were removed and supper was served. Later all the games in which children delight were played with much zest.

The Carroll Reading club has this winter been studying American history, just recently the events of the colonial period, and it was decided that yesterday, their regular meeting day, should be devoted to the celebration of Washington's birthday. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs W. H Dreier on West Berry street, and after the regular program George and Martha Washington held a reception from 4 to 6 at which many colonial dames and gentlemen of colonial times, in quaint and picturesque costumes, with powdered hair and wig were in attendance. Among them were Mrs William McKenzie as "Sally Smith," Miss Lizzie DeWald as "Dorothy Dodge," Mrs George DeWald as "Aunt Tabitha Bertram," Miss Celeste Fleming as "Mrs Charles Carroll, of Carrollton," Mrs. William P. Breen as "Mary Philipse," Mrs T H. McDonald as "Prescilla," Miss Bessie Bradshaw as "Lady Hamilton," Mrs Maureen as "Mrs John Adams" Miss Bess Trentman as "Lady Gates," Mrs A. F. Gluiting as "Mrs Dolly," Mrs R. W. T. DeWald as "Lady Lafayette," Miss Idda Hemberry as "Mrs Grover Cleveland," Mrs Murray Barnett as "Page to George Washington," Mrs Duncan as "Mrs John Jay," Mrs A Alberts as "Mrs Lawrence Washington," Mrs Louis Fox as "Mrs John Adams" Mrs A C. Trentman as "Lady Hancock," Mrs T. B Hedekin as "Molly Stark," Miss Colerick as "Lady Franklin" Miss Mae Grafton as "Miss Fairfax" Mrs C. F. Muhlenz as "Mrs General Mercer," Mrs Henry C Graffe as "Mrs Van Tuffler," Mrs William Fleming as "Martha Washington" and Mrs. Dieter, who made a typical "George Washington." After the reception, instead of treating a measure of the old time minuet, a modern game of progressive pedro was played, partners for the game being chosen with flags tied with different colored ribbons. The prize of the game, a hatchet and can of cherries were awarded to "Mrs General Mercer" and "Priscilla." Later the ladies joined the gentlemen at the home of Mrs. C. F. Muhler, where they were charmingly entertained. The affair was one of a great deal of pleasure and very picturesque.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Mr. John D Widaman, of Wabash, made a brief call upon his daughter, Edith.

Miss Hedekin is making a large tapestry "Cupid and the Fisher maiden," which is sufficiently completed to show its beauty.

Miss Grace Bass painted in water colors a very attractive set of dinner cards this last week, each card having on it a quaint colonial dame or gentleman.

Mrs C. M Dawson entertained a Washington party of little folks, which included many of Miss Bayha's pupils. Its effect upon them was intensely patriotic.

The preparation of the Greek spar odin to be given by the senior class progresses finely. The music is very inviting and the opportunity for pretty costumes and striking poses is excellent.

LIBRARY PARTY.

Last evening the Dilliades gave a library party. There were no invited guests outside the family except Miss Abell. Every one present represented a book. Guessing waxed hot and heavy for forty-five minutes, and book catalogues would have commanded a premium. The following books pronounced the parlors in a most animated manner: "Not Like Other Girls" was represented by Jean Fildes, who was dressed in her athletic costume, worn in somewhat a peculiar manner. Arm in arm with her, in old hat and ragged garments, appeared Harriet Dills as "Hard Times." "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and "Sarah Crewe" did not lose sight of each other in the persons of Lillian Davis and Abby Doty. Ethel Hallock, as a devout nun, and Allis Bollinger, who ostentatiously carried a slipper with heel half torn off, each represented "Lucille." Pearl Kelly was the "Woman in White;" Clara Hale, the "Old Fashioned Girl;" Alice Matthews, "A Pastel in Prose;" Edith Widaman, "Madam Violet;" Hattie Elliott, "A Golden Butterfly;" Jennie Stahl, "The Scarlet Letter;" Maud Turner, "Oliver Twist," and Lena Matthews, "Heart and Science." Jessie McCorkle, with "Life" hanging from her belt on one side, a copy of the "Journal" on the other, letters stuck in her belt, and "Moods" in her hand, quite clearly represented the "Life, Letters and Journal of Miss Alcott." Rose Stubbs and Miss Abell were whole libraries in themselves, one being "Emerson's Essays," and the other Harper's "Black and White Series." Carrie Sharp was a walking encyclopedia, and her cousin, Pollie, an Egyptian princess. Miss Godsave, done all in red, was "A Study in Scarlet;" Miss Morse with pictures of men pinned all over her, recalled Besant's "All Sorts and Conditions of Men;" Miss Lewis was transformed into an aged grandmother, decrepit and cackling, living with curiosities of all caste, thus showing her partiality for the "Old Curiosity Shop." Miss Sharp wore a exhibitive legend—"Open to 6 a. m., June 5, 1896"—which being interpreted, meant "A Knight of the Nineteenth Century." Miss Wells carried a blue sunbonnet under her arm, which none guessed to mean "My Novel." Miss Ethel Hallock received a very dainty little booklet, with cover done in the studio by Rose Stubbs, and an original poem by Harriet Dills, as the reward of her knowledge of books here. There were three bookies, but modestly forbid the mention of their names. The Dilliades were indebted to Mrs. E. A. Paty for some delicious cake, which, with "ice cold lemonade," revived the body, exhausted by so much brain chart.

Why is Price's Baking Powder the most economical? Because its also strictly pure.

Tomorrow Dr. Dorman will deliver his fourth lecture "Bedside Lessons," which will be his last at the T. M. C. A. hall. The Tennessee Warblers will sing.

THE COURTS.

The O'Connor Case on Trial Before Justice M. H. Bohen.

The Grand Jury Indicts Nellie Hines and She Pays a Fine of $25 in Court.

The trial of the case against Stephen O'Connor for circulating the obscene Kansas City Sunday Sun was begun in Justice Bohen's court yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. There was some trouble in securing a jury to suit Attorney Strohm, for the defense. A representative venire had been chosen Col D S Foster, George W. Finley and Albert Dether were peremptorily challenged by the defense besides several others who were discharged for cause. No objections were raised in any way by the prosecution. The jury finally accepted consisted of George K Torrence, Byron D Aegel, H H Barens, Claude F Enos, Clay Taylor, John B. Koch, Clarence Shull, William Love, D Birkenstein, Chen App, Orren Corcoran, C J Weiler. One witness was examined, Constable Lindsey, who testified as to the seizure. Mr Ryan then put the paper itself in evidence and started to read articles in it which he considered obscene and indecent. He had read about two columns, when the court adjourned until this morning.

The argument of the case was begun this morning at 9:30 o'clock, Charley Ryan opening for the state, followed by Attorneys Strohm and Leonard for the defence. At 1:30 o'clock Mr. Ryan began his closing speech.

COURT NOTES

William Webber and Edward Dunner, the two boys who stole lead from the Alden residence, were sent to the reform school by Judge O'Rourke.

Suit has been begun in the circuit court by Ira S. Mason on a note of $1,000 against M. E. Fitzgibbon and his security. Breen & Morris are the attorneys for the plaintiff. The note was given by Mr Fitzgibbons in settlement of an affair that was transacted at Logansport, his former home, about a year ago.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Nellie Hines for keeping a house of ill fame. On a plea of guilty, Judge O'Rourke fined her $25, which she paid.

Amos Kocher was sent to jail for insanity.

Recorder Fiokel received for record today forty tax title deeds and fifty deeds of property purchased by Amish settlers in Maumee township.

Edward Townley, formerly foreman for the Fort Wayne Electric company, has begun suit against the company before Justice France for $65 for wages due.

Theodore Erye, a farmer, came to this city yesterday and was met by two strange horse jockeys who sought to have him trade the horse he drove for the one that they had. Finally it was agreed that they should try each other's horses and this was done. The two jockeys, however, drove off and failed to return. Drye found the jockeys' horse was not as represented and then sought to get his own horse back. Replevin proceedings were begun and the case will be tried before Justice France.

George Foster and Matthew Reagan, two of the fellows who stole barrels from the Standard Oil company and reroid them to the company, pleaded guilty to larceny and were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary by Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court. Isaac Stone to the same charge entered a plea of not guilty, stood trial, was convicted and sentenced to one and one-half years in prison.

Fred Kreibaum has filed in the circuit court against Peter A. Moran et al, an appeal from M. Yancey's court. A. H. Bittenger is attorney for plaintiff and Robertson & O'Rourke for the defendant.

A change of venue was denied in the case of John W. Smith, charged with perjury, at Huntington, the court holding that publications in the daily papers of that city were not of such a character to influence public opinion against the defendant.

Chas. S. Winslow is suing for a divorce from his wife in the courts at Marion, Ind. The leader of that place says: Some new case was filed in the circuit court today. It was the suit of Chas. S. Winslow, by his attorneys, Brownlee & Paulus, vs. Anna Winslow, a complaint for divorce. The plaintiff charges that the defendant scolded him, beat him and attempted to shoot him. They were married in Fort Wayne in 1885, and lived together one year."

Everett and Dond closed the following real estate deals during the week: Maurice Weikert, of Milan township, to Anthony Stephan, forty five acres, $2,350; W. E Dond to C. A Snipe-ford, 100 acres, Lake township, $4,000; Alice Fierman to Anthony Stephan, thirty acres, Milan township, $1,000; G. J. Strodel, lot in Strodel's addition, to E. Corkins, $350; Anthony Stephan to Elizabeth Weikert house and lot, Ewing's addition, $1 less John F Pole to Geo. M. Bauerisman, eighty acres in Paulding county 1 to $4,000.

The Gold Medal was awarded Dr Price's Baking Powder at the Midwinter Fair, because it is absolutely pure.

E. S. Patterson has charge of the Y. M. C. A. "drop in" meeting tonight.

Majestic Souvenir at Scarry's Monday

Found.

The latest styles in Tortoise Shell side combs at

GEERS & FRICKEY'S

HIS MEMORY HONORED.

A Loving Tribute to the Late Frederick Douglass.

The Colored Citizens of Fort Wayne Meet to Eulogize Their Great Leader and Benefactor.

Last evening at the African M. E. church there was a large gathering of Fort Wayne colored people, who had assembled to do honor to the memory of the late Frederick Douglass.

The meeting was called to order by Toastmaster W. H. Brown, who made the first speech. After stating the purpose of the meeting Mr. Brown delivered a pleasing and strong address, speaking in the highest terms of the dead statesman, whose services to his race, not only in America, but also in England and the continent of Europe, were truly of an heroic character. He further stated that there were persons who did not believe the colored people of the United States appreciated the abilities of the great man, but that he (the speaker) was ever ready to refute any such false statements and loudly maintain that Frederick Douglass was refined and revered by his fellow countrymen, not only as a leader but as the highest type of an American citizen—a man who in his private as well as his public capacity exemplified that living statement of the immortal Lincoln, when he arose like a pillar of light in the darkest hour of slavery and proclaimed to the world that 'all men are born equal,' and that the colored man, though his skin be as black as ebony, shall enjoy the inalienable rights given him by the founders of the nation.

Mr. Brown went on to state that some people had claimed that Douglass was an atheist, but this was also untrue. The dead statesman was a member of the African M. E church at Washington and had all his life been a Christian. He once said that the Lord was only on the side of those who helped themselves and illustrated the statement in his own case. When in slavery Mr. Douglass prayed for four years, always alone in the woods, on the plantation of his master. Night and day he called upon the Lord to deliver him from bondage, but finally he concluded that the Lord would help him better if he ran away. Run he did, and fast at that, and the Lord ran it to him through thick and thin.

Mr Brown stated that he had known Douglass since 1863, and that he met him again at the first national conurses of colored citizens, which met in Pittsburg in 1888. Mr. Brown was then on a committee of resolutions with Douglass. He again met him at Chatham, Canada, in 1889.

The speaker mentioned the fact that Douglass was one of the kindest hearted men in the world. He was particularly fond of the ragged little newsboys and would often stop to talk with them and say that perhaps under these rags was a future president.

The next speaker was Thomas Williams, who had been intimately acquainted with the dead statesman and who paid him a glowing and patriotic tribute.

Following Mr. Williams the next speaker was Dr. Anderson, who, in a truely scholarly manner, gave a very pleasing address upon the character of the great colored leader.

Pastor S. W. Brown next eulogized the character of Douglass, speaking of him as a man worthy of the imitation of every young American citizen.

At the conclusion of the meeting a committee on resolutions, previously appointed, reported and the resolutions were read and approved.

After adjournment the members of the lodge rendered Rev. Brown a reception at his residence, the occasion being the sixty third anniversary of his birth.

OUR HUNTERS

Purchase Their Game of Two Small Boys.

Three of our hunters were in the vicinity of Monroeville recently in search of game and the Breeze, of that place, tells the following good story on them: "Russell George, C. Whittle and G. Foreeman, three Fort Wayne nimrods and sports, were at Baldwin one day last week and with a number of boys of that locality indulged in a "cotton tail" circle hunt in which the crack shots succeeded in corralling and capturing two of the bunny creatures. J. Tillman and C. C. Meyers relate a good joke upon the hunters, a portion of which is to the effect that the game claimed to have been shot was purchased of two small boys."

The Midwinter Fair confirmed the World's Fair verdict: "Dr Price's Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

A Meeting to Perfect Organization Called for Monday.

There will be a meeting to hear the report of the committee appointed to prepare a constitution for a society of associated charities Monday, Feb 25, at 4:30 p m., in the Relief union rooms, 14 Arcade, second story. All those who attended the meeting February 4 and all interested in co-operative charity work, are earnestly requested to be present. It is hoped that every church and benevolent society in the city will be represented.

H F. Gunz, Chairman

AT THE OCEAN'S BOTTOM.

Letters Rescued in This City Taken From the Steamer Elbe.

Quite a number of letters and other mail matter, which were taken from the unfortunate steamer, Elbe, has arrived in this city and been delivered to the parties to whom it was addressed, one of whom is Professor Zucker, of the Concordia college. The letters were all stamped with a Bremen date to which place they were sent after being rescued from the steamer, and bore this inscription: "Taken from the unfortunate steamer, Elbe, which went to the bottom of the sea."

COMING TOMORROW.

The Legislative Investigating Committee Will Concisely Visit the Feeble Minded Institute.

A private telegram from Indianapolis, received at 2 o'clock this afternoon announces that the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Alexander Johnson, superintendent of the feeble minded school, will arrive in this city tomorrow. Senator Ellison and Representative Bobilya will return home this evening.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

The Case Against Will Cohagen for Fighting Dismissed.

Norman Munger Arrested, Charged With Stealing Surgical Instruments From the Late Dr. Phillips.

This morning 'Squire Huser officiated at police court as Mayor Oakley is still confined to his home.

The case of fighting preferred by Officer Earl against Will Cohagen and John Payne came up for trial. Cohagen testified that Payne called him a vile name and that he merely started to remonstrate with the lad when the officer came up and placed both under arrest. Officer Paul was very positive that both boys were fighting, but 'Squire Huser dismissed the case. Young Payne will, so it is said, bring a suit against a saloonkeeper for selling liquor to minors.

Frank McCulloch was a plain drunk arrested by Officer Miller. He was fined $1 and costs and went to jail. John Flaig was a plain drunk who was let go. He was arrested by Clerk Hoham.

THEY RUN DOWN.

Last June a set of surgical instruments, valued at about $175, were stolen from the drug store of the late Dr. S. F. Phillips, corner Highland and Calhoun streets. The robbery seemed to baffle the entire police force, but last night the thief caught himself in his own trap and was quickly locked up. About 9 o'clock a young man, aged about twenty-eight, entered the Pennsylvania company's baggage room and asked for a package which had been left there last summer. Not having a check the baggagemaster would not let the goods go unless the stranger brought some one in to identify himself. The fellow then offered a note from a man in Ohio asking that the goods be given to the bearer, Vernon Munger.

After being closely questioned he said the package contained surgical instruments and daggermaster Tilker, remembering the theft, at once sent out for the police. Officer Fast and Detective Stoll came in and later Capt. Bergman was sent for. The stranger was put through a rigid examination and at last broke down and confessed that he had taken the goods. The prisoner further said that he was a doctor, having a certificate of graduation, and that his home was in Van Wert, Ohio, where he has a father living. He was taken to the police station and searched. A badge, bearing the word "Detective," was removed from his vest and another badge reading "Conductor, Wabash R. R." was found in his pocket. Dr. Phillips died about a week ago, and Captain Bergman believes that Munger thought it would be perfectly safe for him to get the instruments out of the checkroom.

Before 'Squire Huser this morning Munger's case was continued until Monday on account of the inability of state to secure all its witnesses.

There is no baking powder so good as Dr. Price's, because it's absolutely pure.

J. A. Morris, of Indianapolis, is a guest of the Randall.

The Silver Question Settled.

We have been able to settle this momentous question, by selling a six dollar set of sterling silver tea spoons for five dollars.

GEERS & FREDERICK.

Knights of Pythias.

To the Officers and Members of Phoenix Lodge No. 16, K. of P.:

By invitation you are requested to meet at Castle Hall of Fort Wayne Lodge No 116, K of P., at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening, Feb 23. The meeting is for the purpose of making final arrangements for the district meeting of the Grand Lodge.

O. F. LIMBOW, C. C.
D J. SEAS, K of R & S

See that the imprint "Fox" is on the Cracker before you buy them. 21 23 25

Your Eyes

Need attention. Call and have them examined by a graduate optician.

GEERS & FREDERICK

Do not take something just as good, but insist on having Fox's Crackers and get the best. 21 23 25

James A. Ryan opens on Monday morning a Fish, Oyster and Produce depot at 112 Calhoun street. Mr. Ryan will carry fresh stock and also salt water fish of all kinds, and solicits your patronage.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

WINTER is UNKIND

—TO—

FAIR FACES.

Most women have a natural dread of winter—the cold winds and dampness roughens and chaps their skin. Many have enlisted in the fight by experience and now apply a little

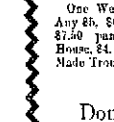
POZZONI'S

POWDER

before going out. It protects, softens and beautifies the complexion, and then—it is invisible if it is rightly used!

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS and FANCY GOODS STORES SELL IT.



An Andrews Desk for $17.

6 feet long—34 inches wide. Don't believe that because

Andrews Office Desks

are the best desks they're the most expensive desks and true. We've just completed a new line of substantial desks—massively handsome in appearance and low in price. We the manufacturers sell to the man who uses the desk. There's where the saving comes in.

Now desktops in our well known high grade desks, office chairs and fine cabinet and metal work. Catalogue Free.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,

715-221 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 260 W. Superior street. Medicine free to the poor. Patients herein to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their homes. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

Lehman's U.S.

Insert the knife deeper than ever. Values cut right and left.

Throughout the Entire remainder of our Fall and Winter Stock.

We must make room for our Stupendous Spring Stock.

Five days more — Any Boys' Ulster, ages 14 to 19. Choice of $7.50, $8 and $10 garments for $5.00. **$5.00** Almost incredible—Our loss, your gain but come early and take your pick.

Our entire stock of Men's Nobby, this season's Overcoats will be closed at an actual loss to us, but we would rather take our medicine now than carry them over until next year.

One Week Only—Any $5, $6, $6.50 or $7.50 pants in our House, $4.15. Tailor Made Trousers. **$4.15** Exceptional Values—Less than actual cost of Goods and Trimmings.

Don't experiment. It don't pay. Come to us for Boy's or Children's Clothing. Our entire stock of heavy weights at push out prices.

THE MORE WE SELL, THE MORE WE LOSE AT THESE PRICES. **59c** This entire season we had the greatest 75c 4 Undershirt in Fort Wayne. Broken lots will be closed for 59 cents.

34 & 36 Calhoun St New Feedinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY F. A. K BARRETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1895.

TONIGHT.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — Union Meeting at Fort Wayne Lodge Hall to Arrange for District Convention.

CITY HALL—Meeting of Labor Relief Union.

CARPENTERS UNION — Regular Meeting.

THERE will be a total eclipse of the moon on March 10, a few minutes after 10 o'clock, visible in this locality.

SENATOR PARVIS, of the Illinois legislature, has offered a resolution to submit taxation reform to a popular vote.

GOVERNOR MORTON has approved the act to prevent the display of foreign flags upon the public buildings of New York.

PRESIDENT CURTIS, of the Michigan State League of Republican clubs, meeting in Detroit, said silver was the party issue.

THE prohibitionists of Rhode Island in state convention at Providence, nominated Smith Quimby as their candidate for governor.

THE decision that the saloons can sell liquor on Washington's birthday will have the effect of developing the wrong kind of patriotism on that day.

SENATORS MILLS and Pease, of the Colorado legislature, came to blows during the session over a trivial matter. Pugilistic legislators are becoming altogether too numerous.

MEMBERS of congress are still figuring on the chances of important bills. The country at large has long given the present congress up as hopeless and is waiting patiently for March 4 to come.

THE Kendallville Daily Sun was born on Washington's birthday and yesterday it celebrated its 6th birthday. The Sun is well edited and is receiving an encouraging support from the people of Kendallville.

THE reason why women are better buyers than men is they read the advertisements that appear in the newspapers. They keep posted on prices and when the farmer comes to town to get supplies for the family the women manipulate the purse strings and do the buying.

DURING the last political campaign in Indiana the republican party managers told the prohibitionists that if they would support the old party and place the law-making power in its hands that they should have any kind of temperance law they might ask for. Upon the strength of this pledge, the prohibitionists, in a great measure, supported the republican candidates and were the means of the republicans electing a clear majority of both branches of the legislature. It now remains to be seen whether the republicans made that pledge in good faith or only for the purpose of catching votes.

FRANKFORD'S MIRACLE.

Samuel Hart, a Paralytic, Astonishes People by Walking.

The Story of a Man Whom Physicians Had Given Up—Once a Cripple and a Paralytic, Now as Spry as a Boy—His Recovery a Remarkable One.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The wonderful experience of Samuel J. Hart, of Frankford, has set the whole Twenty-third ward talking.

Mr. Hart and his wife conduct a dry goods store at 4461 Franklin avenue. He is about seventy years of age, is a pioneer in the Frankford district. He fought for the union bravely throughout the war with Colonel Gray's gallant regiment, the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteer, and is a leading member of Phil J. Kearney Post No 55, G. A. R. He also belongs to Shackamaxon Tribe, No 116, of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and numerous other organizations. Here is the story he told a reporter of his wonderful cure which has startled Frankford.

"Six years ago while I was working at my trade as a carpenter, I fell down stairs and fractured my skull, sprained my spine in two places and sustained other serious injuries. I was picked up for dead, carried home and laid for thirteen months utterly unconscious of my surroundings, in fact I was out of my mind. Then I had my skull trephined at the Hahnemann hospital," here Mr. Hart exhibited a small portion of his own skull bone which he carries as a pocket piece, "and I began to improve, but my spine gave me a great deal of trouble and eventually resulted in locomotor ataxia. First I found that I could not walk without two canes, I became so bent that I felt like a living interrogation point. Although I was under treatment by a skilled physician I grew rapidly worse.

"On February 14th last," continued Mr. Hart, "I was suddenly seized with locomotor ataxia. Both my legs below the knees were numb and completely paralyzed and I had a painful sensation about the hips. I fell and was confined for about five months in an invalid chair. Besides the paralysis of my lower limbs I suffered excruciating pains in my back and legs, could not sleep soundly, my nerves were completely upset and my appetite went back on me, I would frequently go several days without eating a mouthful of food. Once I tried to raise myself in the crutches but I fell helpless forward and would have struck the floor had not the doctor seized me. He told me never to try and walk again. Then I was seized with frightful convulsions which came on at intervals.

"One day last June I happened to read in a newspaper of a remarkable cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of a man up in Maine suffering from locomotor ataxia. I told my wife about it, we both agreed that it would do no harm to try the pills and we got a supply. Before I had finished the first lot I was able to leave my invalid chair. The life blood again coursed through my once dead legs, and I put the chair up in the garret. It has been there ever since. I have steadily improved ever since and my legs are now as sound as a dollar. My form is more erect and I walk with the same springy motion that I had when I was twenty five years old. Let me give you an instance of my activity."

He picked up a cane, held it with both hands a slight distance apart and hopped through it and back again with the agility of a schoolboy. That is something very few young men can do, he said, with a touch of pride in his tone.

"I suffer no more pain in my limb," he resumed, "but my fractured skull gives me some trouble. I have severe pains in the head, beyond these I am a well man, and I ascribe my recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Again I repeat, beyond the pain in my head I feel like a young man."

I Samuel J. Hart, of Frankford, Philadelphia County, Penna., do certify that the above statement is correct and true in every particular.

X SAMUEL J. HART.

Certified to before me this 21st day of August, 1894.

GEORGE L. BATTERSBY,
[SEAL.] Notary Public

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

There is scarcely any industry touching in the importance of those in Philadelphia officials who drive horse cars or electric telephone stock get rich fast to them. There is indeed. The rush was left on their doorsteps, so to speak, quite unheard and unlike. They learn by the morning paper that stock was recorded on the telephone company's books in their names. They went to bed for those lines and found it was indeed so. Some wicked men had put them down there, and they let them into the great coastal Dear. Coal. But such gamble-times as yesterday can might expect from the Quaker City. If it had been in New York now, or that wicked town of Chicago, two nights have hesitated to believe their statement.

Horses are lower in price than many have ever been known to before. This is partly owing to the arrival of horses that have been penned on the great marches, partly to the lessening of the forests. In many places the livery stable trade has fallen off nearly half, owing to the cheaper, swifter and more convenient bicycle.

The man who succeeds is the man who calculates quick in the drift of the times and adapts his business to the changes in a particular fashion. By this rule livery stable keepers ought to go into the bicycle business.

SUNDAY SERMONS.

City Pastors Announce Their Services for Tomorrow.

The Hand of Welcome Extended by Ministry and People to All Who Attend.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue—Sunday school, 3 p m

"An Hour With Napoleon" is Pastor Northrop's subject Sunday night.

Beaver chapel—Rev. S. A. Northrop preaches at 2 p m. Sunday school, 9 a m

K H Dept M. Y. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p m. At 3:30 p m Mr. A. D Craig will give an illustrated talk.

Rev J S Ainslie will preach in the South Congregational church at 3 p m Sunday school at 9:15 Welcome.

Young women are invited to the young women's meeting at the Young Women's Christian association, Sunday at 4 p m

Trinity English Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 2:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. No evening service.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor. Services at 10:30 a m. No evening service on account of the union meeting at the Third church.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning sermon, "The Miracle at Bethany." Sabbath school at 9:15 A. K Zartman, pastor.

"Lessons From the Character of George Washington" will be the subject of Pastor Rice at the Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow evening. Services in the morning at 10:45.

Revival meeting tonight at the Free Methodist church and the usual services tomorrow at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p m. A cordial welcome. W. F. Loring, pastor.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Junior league at 2:30 p m. Epworth league at 6:45 p m. A cordial welcome for all.

Calvary U. B church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a m; English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Bethany church, west side, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor—Preaching in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school, 3 p. m., and Endeavor immediately following.

There will be German Sunday school and German morning and evening services, conducted by Rev. C. M. Hirsch of Marion, in the Soangerbund hall. All are cordially invited; strangers will receive a hearty welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabreasa, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a m; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Junior league at 3 p m and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Wade, at 10:30 a m. 7:30 p. m. You are urged to attend these services.

Services at the A. M. E church, East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young Peoples Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. The Tennessee Warblers will render a few songs. G. N. Brown, pastor.

You will receive a cordial welcome at the Berry street M. E church—Class 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league devotional at 6:30 p. m Preaching by the pastor, Rev. M. S Marble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E church tomorrow at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m.; class at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p m.; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p m led by Miss Nettie Fry. A very cordial invitation and welcome for all. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Rev. J. L Leeper will preach at Westminster church at 10:30 a. m. on "Noah's Foresight," and at the union meeting at the Third Presbyterian church at 7:30 p m. Sunday school at Westminster at 12 m. Junior Endeavor, 3:30 p m. Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p m. No evening service at West minster.

Plymouth church services tomorrow will be rich in special musical selections, under the direction of Prof. Miles, and the pulpit themes will be "Soul Winning" at 10:30 and an address to business men upon "The Advantages and Perils of Business Life" at 7:30. The Tennessee colored quartet will also sing at both services. Welcome. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

Cordial welcome to the services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Dr C. A. Dennis will give his very valuable lecture on the "Effects of Alcohol Upon Body and Mind." This will give men, women and children, who have not had the privilege of hearing the doctor, to hear the subject treated in a masterly manner.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M Boger, the pastor, at 10:30 a m. The pastor wants to meet every member who can possibly come at this service. At 7:30 p. m union service of Presbyterian churches, preaching by Rev. J. L. Leeper. Sunday school, 11:45, Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30. Begining Tuesday evening Rev. Alexander Patterson, of Chicago, will preach every evening of next week, but Saturday, at 7:30. Choir of 100 led by E. F. Yarnelle. Mrs. Patterson will sing solos.

CHILD FOR SECURITY.

A Little One Held for a Fifty-dollar Board Bill.

A sensational scene occurred the other afternoon in Probate Judge Becker's office. C. A. Bauer, formerly of Springfield, Ohio, but now a dentist of Harrison, Ohio, arrived in Springfield and attempted to get his wife and child to go home with him. Mrs. Clark, the wife's mother, refused to give up the child, claiming a board bill of $30. Bauer was compelled to marry the girl some three months ago. After being repulsed he got out a writ of habeas corpus for the child, and during the trial became angry and going into the anteroom attempted to take the child from Mrs. Clark's arms. She pruned too much for him and Judge Becker threatened to call the sheriff and place her in jail, while Bauer's mother and wife tearfully protested. The case was decided in Bauer's favor, his wife, amid the angry protestations of her mother, saying she desired to go with him.

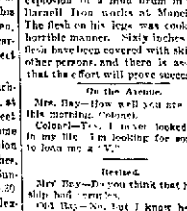
KOENIG, THE HERMIT.

Strange Character, Whose Reality Is Doing Looked Into.

Peter Adolph C. Koenig lives in Ironwood, on Grand avenue, in the upper end of Manhattan Island, and he is called a miser and a hermit. Besides the house he lives in he owns two other houses and four lots. More than that, he has between $15,000 and $20,000 in bank. He is a German. He alleges that Gustav A. Wolfe, a Frenchman, has conspired against him. Wolfe has been before the public in the Lexow investigation. It stands in the records that he was the go between in Police Capt. Max Schmittberger's efforts, to induce Agent A. Forget of the French line of steamships, to forget about a $300 payment in December, 1891, for police services. Wolfe met Koenig at Maillard's, where Koenig's services are in great demand as a modeler for fancy cake and confectionery. Wolfe is superintendent of Maillard's place.

In October, 1893, Koenig was so annoyed by the small boys of the neighborhood that he fired a pistol at them. He was arrested and his queer actions resulted in his commitment to Bellevue hospital for an examination as to his sanity. While there, Koenig declares, Wolfe presented him with a will which he wanted Koenig to sign, bequeathing everything to his "dear and devoted friend Wolfe."

He saw Wolfe's game, as he explained, and set about to free himself.



KOENIG, THE MISER HERMIT.

He showed his account books. They were marvels. Such entries as eat meat 2 cents, bread 3 cents, potatoes 5 cents, wine 15 cents, tomatoes 1 cent, etc., were all there with an amount-ant's accuracy. He told how he became drunk with Wolfe and of the latter's alleged perfidy, and he was freed to go back to his hermit life.

Row in a Church.

A disgraceful row occurred at the First Congregational church in Brenan, Ind., Christmas eve, resulting in Rev. L. S. Keen being forcibly ejected from the church building. A few months ago Rev. Mr. Keen resigned the pastorate of the church and Rev. C. M. Arthur was secured to take charge of the congregation. An ill feeling arose against the new minister on the part of a few members, and that night Rev. Mr. Keen, at the installation of the dissatisfied members, attempted to prevent Rev. Mr. Arthur from occupying the pulpit. The ushers were asked to quiet Keen, and upon his refusal to take his seat he was forcibly thrown from the building and quite severely injured.

Robber in Female Attire.

Smugglers along the scene of operations on the Ecnechpin canal near Princeton, Ill., made a new departure the other day in the way of hold-ups. As Dr. C. A. Palmer was returning to Arlington Chalifoux, a woman stepped him with the request to ride. She got into the carriage awkwardly and in doing so knocked off the doctor's hat. She suggested she hold the horse while he went after it. The doctor was suspicious and explained the horse was rather wild and as soon as the woman got out whipped up the horse and started off. The supposed woman proved to be a man in disguise. As the doctor started away two men appeared from the side road and made an unsuccessful attempt to stop the horse.

A Dated Loaf Twenty-Five Years Old.

Twenty-five years ago Timothy Monahan of Bath, N. Y., purchased a farm near Portage Bridge. He has lived on the farm ever since. On part of the property was a piece of heavy timber, which Monahan cleared off twenty years ago. In a field where this timber stood Monahan was digging a ditch a few days ago. To do this he had to dig through a deposit of gravel four feet deep. At that depth he uncovered what he at first thought was a big stone but which on closer examination proved to be a loaf of bread left there 20 years ago and now fully petrified.

World's Fair experts found on analysis Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

Skin Grafting a Success.

Skin grafting has been resorted to as the only means of saving the life of John Gaynor, one of the four men burned with hot mud Nov. 17 in the explosion of a mud drum in the old Diamond Iron works at Muncie, Ind. The flesh on his legs was cooked in a horrible manner. Sixty inches of his flesh have been covered with skin from other persons, and there is assurance that the effort will prove successful.

On the Avenue.

Mrs. Say—How well you are looking this morning, Colonel.

Colonel—Yes, I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for somebody to look me a "V."

Revised.

Mrs' Say—Do you think that his lordship had remorse.

Mrs Hay—No, but I know he had a most many dinners on the city during the day.

Subscribe to THE SENTINEL.

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

CAN WORK WITH COMFORT.

This Has a Mighty Meaning for Millions.

How Many People Work With Effort and in Misery.

This is a Revelation to the Workers of Our Country.

"I can do my work with comfort."

What restful strength, what happiness, what power of enjoyment pervade the very words!

What a world of meaning they carry to our over-worked people, sinking under the weight of work and cares, who silently bear the thousand weaknesses, the pains, the aches, the lasting fatigue, the terrible exhaustion, the utter brain and body tire, with which their daily round of toil is done!

If only my head did not ache! If only my back was free from pain! If I only had the strength to do my work, and did not get so weak, so tired, so terribly exhausted!

These are distressful cries, heard on every hand from nerve-weakened, brain fagged and bodily exhausted men, and from weak, tired, nervous and dragged-out women.

Like a trumpet tongued incarnation of hope, therefore, come the words of Mrs. Chas S. Morgan, of Littleton, N. H.

MRS. CHAS. S. MORGAN.

"About one year ago I was in a very bad state of health, being completely worn out by indigestion and nervous debility.

"I was subject to sick headaches once in about three or four days, and when they were upon me I was completely prostrated and confined to my bed. The coming as often and so hard used up all my strength and made me most discouraged.

"My physician said that I must have rest before I could get better, and my sick headache spells were coming pretty thick. I decided to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, hearing so much about the wonderful cures, and am rejoiced that I did, for my troubles all left me, being so relieved from my sick headache and indigestion and nervous debility that I am now able to work comfortably and enjoy general good health.

"We have all used in our family at least eighteen bottles, and have nothing but good to say of it. My mother was over-worked and was prostrated by caring for the sick. She has taken the medicine and been helped the most by it of anything she has used, and uses it when run down, with invariable good effects.

"My husband uses it for indigestion with the same good results.

"We can, and do most gladly recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for the good of others"

MRS. CHAS. S. MORGAN.

If you would do your work with comfort, if you would be free from aches and pains, and all weakness of nerves and weariness of bodies, use this grand diver of health and strength, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will make you well and strong, give you vigor, vitality, energy, power, ambition and endurance. It is the best spring tonic and restorative in the world, and now is the best time to take it.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that his remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

Notice is hereby given that the members of the congregation of the Bethany Presbyterian church, of Fort Wayne, Ind., will hold a meeting at the usual place of worship, the corner of Boone and Fry streets, in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 1st day of March, 1895, for the purpose of electing two trustees and transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the

CONGREGATION.

Dated Feb. 19, 1895. 19t10

By our request the Majestic cooking exhibit will be continued three days more. Monday afternoon we will hold a souvenir reception. Everybody in Fort Wayne and vicinity is invited.

SEARLE HARDWARE CO.

THEY WERE COLLEGE CHUMS.

How Mrs. Cleveland Remembers the Friends of Her Youth.

That Mrs. Cleveland has not forgotten her old girl friends since she became the first lady of the land is shown by her active efforts in behalf of Miss Katherine Willard, a young woman who has been making quite an impression in musical and social circles in Washington of late. Miss Willard was born in Denver and was educated at Wells college.

MISS WILLARD.

While there she became a friend of Mrs. Cleveland, who was then plain Frances Folsom, and after her college days went abroad to study music. Her voice is a soprano, and it has been highly cultivated under the best European teachers. Not long ago Miss Willard was invited to become Mrs. Cleveland's guest at the White House, and she has since given a number of semipublic society matinees at the houses of various Washington notables.

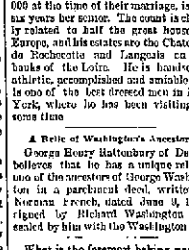
She is now giving a number of concerts in various cities of the United States. The concerts are given in public halls, but they are designed to be as private as possible and are for the amusement of society people and musicians. Miss Willard does not desire a public career. She dislikes display and billboard advertising, and at the close of her semipublic tour of the west in the summer she will retire from the stage and become the wife of a New York man.

Miss Willard's mother and sister are in Berlin, which they now consider the family home. One of the young singer's aunts is Miss Frances E. Willard, the world famous lecturer on temperance, and her brother, it is said, is the very clever writer whose articles on trump lily signed "Josiah Flynt" have been published in one of the leading magazines. Miss Willard is a very pretty young woman, with a low brow crowned by a wealth of bronze colored hair. Her eyes are brown, and her cheeks glow with the rosy tint of health.

ANNA GOULD'S COUNT.

He Is Young and Handsome and Has the Most Approved Nine Graces.

It is a dull week when the enterprising press does not announce the engagement of one or another of the numerous Gould children, but it seems well settled that the latest announcement is correct and that Miss Anna Gould is soon to wed Count Jean de Castellane, a young Frenchman of birth, position,



COUNT JEAN DE CASTELLANE.

wealth and good habits. Anna Gould was educated in Miss Greenough's Female seminary, Boston, and was there at the time of her father's death in 1892. She was as quiet and modest, however, that few of her contubernals were aware that she was Gould's daughter and the heiress to about $15,000,000.

In November, 1893, while she was still in mourning, the attentions of Harry W. Woodruff, a handsome young actor, seemed welcome, and the actor's suit was looked upon with favor, it is said, by Mrs. George J. Gould, who had favorably known Woodruff when she was an actress in Augustin Daly's stock company. It was said that George Gould had consented to the engagement of the young couple, provided Woodruff abandoned the stage and studied law at Yale. Woodruff went to Yale and is still pursuing that his Blackstone, Kent and Story, but he was seen dethroned as a popular claimant for Miss Gould's hand.

On Jan. 23, 1894, her engagement to William H. Harriman was announced. Mr. Harriman is a gentleman of position and fortune, a prosperous banker and a member of many of the most exclusive clubs in New York. Less than five months later it was announced in Paris, where Miss Anna was sojourning, that the Harriman-Gould engagement had been declared off by mutual consent. At that time several princes and counts were aspirants for her hand, but Count Castellane, who had been the young woman's favorite since the days of George Gould's personal friend for a number of months, seems to have won the coveted prize.

Miss Gould is the younger daughter of Jay Gould and is about 21 years of age. Her prospective husband, upon whom, it is said, she will settle $2,000,000 at the time of their marriage, is but six years her senior. The count is closely related to half the great houses of Europe, and his estates are the Chateaux de Rochecotte and Langeais on the banks of the Loire. He is handsome, athletic, accomplished and amiable and is one of the best dressed men in New York, where he has been visiting for some time.

A Relic of Washington's Ancestors.

George Henry Rattenbury of Detroit believes that he has a unique relic of one of the ancestors of George Washington in a parchment deed, written in Norman French, dated June 9, 1690, signed by Richard Washington and sealed by him with the Washington seal.

What is the foremost baking powder in the world? Dr. Price's, as it's absolutely pure.

More Difficult.

Dan—Is your new poem after the French?

Yankee Longtress—No; it's after a publisher just now.

Softened His Heart.

Tom—How did old man Sears happen to forgive Gladance for eloping with his daughter?

Jack—Gle, told him he was very sorry it happened.

Self Sacrifice.

"The stage is very bad, they say.
For fear it be," quoth she,
I'll wear my big hat to the play,
That others may not see."
—Truth.

In the Morning.

Last night—but why stir pleasure's embers?
In recounting the joys and sins we—
I felt like a king, I remember,
But this morning I feel like the deuce.
—Truth.

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office tf

A "CUE" FOR THE PUBLIC.

Helen Parry, the Actress, Finds a Splendid Tonic in Paine's Celery Compound.

The play is done, the curtain drops,
Slow falling to the prompter's bell;
A moment yet the actress stops
And looks around to say farewell.

It is an irksome word and task,
And when she's finished and said her say,
She shows us she removes her mask a few
Hours—anything but easy.

Acting is not all gaiety, lights and applause.

There is a deal of drudgery, vexation, and heartaches that the people in the front of the house little imagine.

Mary Anderson used to advise young stage-struck girls to keep off the stage. The feverish excitement, the late hours, the drudgery of rehearsals, the unnatural stimulus from new audiences, rivalry and applause, make the life full of perils to health of mind and body. The careless theater-going public have no notion of the strain on the nerves that is inseparable from a dramatic career.

But members of "the profession" know what it is, and they have, as a body, learned how best to keep their nervous system strong and capable of doing the hard work demanded of them. That is why Paine's celery compound is so popular on the stage.

Helen Barry, the well known actress, writes to a physician friend, from Tea Box Cottage, Bellfort:

"It is with great pleasure I write to tell you that I find Paine's celery compound a splendid tonic. I should like you to procure me a few bottles."

Delia Fox, when "run down" from overwork, by the advice of the wife of a United States senator in Washington, tried Paine's celery compound. She says: "My spirits picked up, and at the end of two weeks the same old exuberant health with which nature blessed me had returned.

"I ate and slept as I had not done since I was a child, and I have never known since then an hour's inconvenience from nervous prostration.

"The medicine to which I owe so much is Paine's celery compound, and I have recommended it to all of my stage acquaintances who have overtaxed their brains by too close attention to study, and all have experienced the same happy results as myself."

Marie Tempest also, and a host more of the most eminent artists who appear before the public, have recently testified to the wonderful rehabilitating power of Paine's celery compound. Their testimony is noteworthy because no class of women work harder or are under greater nervous strain.

Women in every walk of life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar weakness of the sex. He knew that the backache, lassitude, headache, sleeplessness and loss of appetite all mean that the supply of nervous force is low and inadequate to the demands upon it. The experience of thousands has taught the women of the country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves, and, through them, to the entire body.

HAS STOLE $100,000.

LIPPERT WAS A GIGANTIC SWINDLER, INDEED.

HIS ARREST HAS OVERJOYED THE DETECTIVES.

The Son of a German Nobleman, He Went to South Africa with His Attainments and Soon Secured the Confidence of His Victims.

HERE IS GENERAL rejoicing among the Scotland Yard, London, detectives owing to the capture in this country of William Augustus Lippert, the man who swindled British subjects in South Africa out of $100,000 and then fled to Europe. All Europe was searched for him in vain, and then it was thought that he must be in America. A woman by the name of Lucille Bauer, the daughter of a Dutch nobleman with whom he, Lippert, had once been on terms of intimacy, had gone to America and located in Trenton, N. J. Search there failed to locate the swindler, and once more attention was turned to Germany. Again the detectives failed and for a

W. A. LIPPERT.

while it seemed as if justice would be cheated.

When Percy Sanderson was made consul general at New York a year ago he began to push the search in this country by securing the services of a private detective agency. Traces of Lippert were found and a few days ago he was located in Cincinnati.

Here a new complication arose. In the offices of the Chicago Publication & Lithographing company were located two men answering almost perfectly to the description of Lippert. To determine which was Lippert and which his double was a task which baffled the operatives for days. With even a photograph in hand it was a distance of a few yards away, an impossibility to make the necessary distinction.

Lippert stopped at the Page apartment house, 619 Race street, directly facing the Gerard hotel. The detectives secured a front room in the office. A strong observation glass was trained on the supposed Lippert, but even that could not solve the question of the double, and finally the detective went to the lithographing concern and talked with both of the men. It was then decided that W. A. Lazzard, who was first resting from the position of general manager on account of his breaking health, was none other than Lippert. He was followed to the office of the Enquirer, where he inserted an advertisement for a position as expert accountant, expressing a preference for a country position.

Consul Gen. Sanderson was at once notified and United States Marshal Edward W. Bostwick was dispatched to Cincinnati with the proper papers to make the arrest. He was nabbed on Vine street Dec. 24, just six days after he had been definitely located at the printing concern. The arrest was made about noon and within five hours the marshal and his prisoner were on route for New York city.

Lippert was born and reared in Hamburg, Germany, and educated in Germany and England. He did not like the confinement of his father's commercial pursuit, and asked for an allowance with which to see a little of the world. It was granted, and he went to Cape Town, South Africa.

MISS RAGER.

Shrewd investments of his allowance gave him the foundation for a series of bold speculations which brought him a fortune and a high financial standing. Suddenly he was missed, and it was found that commercial houses had paper forged by him to the amount of $100,000. Since then the civilized globe has been searched for him. He is 33 years of age.

Eaten by a Shark.

John Blizard, a young man of Norwalk, Ohio, who went to South America a few years ago, met a horrible death. He was in a sailboat with four others near Bocas del Lora. The boat capsized and all but Blizard were saved. A shark seized the latter. His clothing was found next day badly torn.

DR. R. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Hysteria, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Lassitude, all Female Complaints, Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excesses, Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, in a plain wrapper, $1.00 with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

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DUNDER'S ALMANAC.

THIS TIME HE SUCCEEDS IN MAKING THE SERGEANT LAUGH.

But No One Is More Surprised Than Carl, and He Goes Off With His Feelings Hurt—Never Again Will He Visit the Sergeant.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

The fat police sergeant was chasing an overgrown cockroach out of the top drawer of his desk and whacking at it with a wooden ruler as the insect skated and dodged about, when a long drawn sigh caused him to look up. Some one had opened the door and softly advanced to the desk. It was Mr. Dunder. The sergeant looked at him for a few seconds to make sure and then said:

"Oh! It's you, is it?"

"Yes, sergeant," sighed Mr. Dunder, "the same identical you."

"Then what's the matter? Has the cockroach and broke the insect's left leg."

"You know dot I go out of dot saloon peesness und invent a comic almanac. Sho shes a comic und a sad almanac. Sometimes dose shokes make me laugh till I falls down, und sometimes dose sad pieces make me—me—"

"Yes, I see. You have invented something very sorrowful, Mr. Dunder, and are deeply affected. Sit down and get a brace for your feet and shake back your emotions."

Mr. Dunder sat down and wiped the tears from his eyes and sighed and gasped, and after a couple of minutes, during which the officer clipped the roach over the left ear and upset the ink bottle at the same time, he got up and said:

"Sergeant, I shas afraid dot Mr. Dunder when a dead's wanting before night, und my own Shake shas no better ash a corpse!"

"Is that possible! What can have happened!"

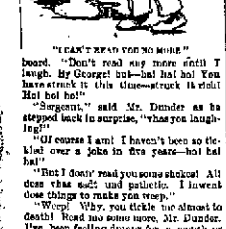
"I invent some sad pieces und read 'em to Shake und dey olds womens, und dey weep und ash und shas almost gone top. Listen to me while I read:

"'When you see a rooster not a rooster? When she shas a decoying.'

"'When what a person like a window? When he shas full of nails.'

"Why dose' Olds's brudder startle him back? Because he shas'nt. Also:"

"Hold on, Mr. Dunder!" interrupted the sergeant as the cockroach made a jump to the floor and got away under the base-



"I CAN'T READ YOU NO MORE."

board. "Don't read any more until I laugh. By George! not—ha! ha! ha! You have struck it this time—struck it right! Ho! ho! ho!"

"Sergeant," said Mr. Dunder as he stepped back in surprise, "shas you laughing?"

"Of course I am! I haven't been so tickled over a joke in five years—ho! ho! ha!"

"But I don't read you some shokes! All dese shes soft und pathetic. I invent dose things to make you weep."

"Weep! Why, you tickle me almost to death! Read me some more, Mr. Dunder. I've been feeling lonely for a month or two, and a good laugh will do me good. Select something even more sad—something with sobs in it."

"Well, by Shenger!—not I dond' so how she vings!" urged Mr. Dunder as he looked from his manuscript to the sergeant and back. "When I read you some shokes, you weep; when I read you some pathos, you laugh. Hoyefler, I vhill read some more. Listen:

"'When shas a grasshack like a singer? When it shas a tenner.'

"'When shas a cow like a drunkard sent to state prison? When she shas decorned.'

"'When shas a cannibal like Charlie Mitchell? When it gets it in der ear.'

"You will please excuse me, sergeant," said Mr. Dunder as he pocketed his manuscript with one hand and wiped his eyes with the other, "but I can't read you no more. It shas too affecting. It vhas enough to ply a hero! I feel like dis. Shas you laughing?"

"Yes, I can't help it—ha! ha! ha! Why didn't you tell me before that you had jokes in your comic almanac?"

"Bot I did! I come down here more ash ten times und read you dose shokes."

"I—I don't remember—ha! ha! ha! Well, of all the good things I've heard and read in the last ten years these take the cake! Were Mrs. Dunder and Jake Heikel over there?"

"Teekiell Sergeant, I dean' understand how she vhas. Didn't I tell you dot Shake und her old womans shas all swelled sop und most death mit grief?"

"But what about—ha, ha, ha!"

"Vhy, absolut dose sads pieces I read you. You know dot olds man on Milk street who sharpens knives? Vhell, I goes by his place und reads dem pieces to him, und for 24 hours he dean' stop weeping."

"Don't, oh—ha, ha, ha! If you have any more good things, don't keep 'em back. Well, well, but who'd have thought you were so funny!"

"Sergeant," said Mr. Dunder after a long look over the desk, "maype I vhas all mistooken. Vhen I invents a shoke, maype she vhas no shoke at all, but some-thing dot makes you feel bad?"

"I think so."

"Und vhen I invents a piece to weep apout dot vhas a shoke to make you laugh, eh?"

"That's it—ha, ha, ha!"

"Vhell, I dean' belief dot! You vhas no friend of mine! Vhen I weep you laugh, und vhen I vhas tickled almosh to death you vhas almost crying. It vhas shoolony. Evidendy vhas asking who dot Carl Dunder vhas, und dot makes you mads. Sergeant!"

"Yes—ha, ha, ha! I wish you had time to read some more of those jokes!"

"Sergeant, go by some grass, und doen' you forget her! If my vhole family dies und dot almanac lasts oop, I dean' come und see you no more. Ha! Good day! Ha, ha! I go! Ha, ha, ha! I vhas gone!"

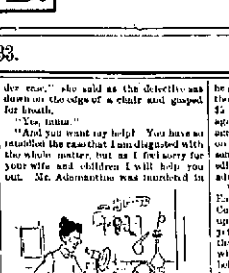
SHE IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

And Could Have Told Him the Truth Six Weeks Ago.

"Let him enter!"

It was Mrs. Dr. Sherlock Holmes who received Old Sleuth in her laboratory, where she was closely examining the bristles of a recently decapitated cockroach to see wherein they differed from the hairs of a blank cow.

"You have come to tell me that you have failed in the great Adamantine sugar



"SILENCE, SIR!"

his bed, and a search proved that his money and watch were taken. You, therefore, proceeded on the theory that robbery was the motive"

"Yes, ma'am. I saw since that robbery was the sole and only"—

"Silence, sir! You are but a novice in this work and should hang on to your mouth! Did you delve into the past life of the victim?"

"No, ma'am."

"Of course not! Had you done so you would have discovered that 25 years ago he fell in love with his mother's cook and became engaged. The family opposed the match, and he gave the girl the cold throw over. Conscience could not be quieted, however. He married his typewriter, became rich, was elected to the legislature and was apparently content and happy. I say apparently, for his conscience ever no-eased him. On the night of the supposed murder what happened?"

"He came home, ma'am."

"Oh, he was! You had better go and saw wood! On that night the cook was in his garden. You could have found her tracks there. She threw dirt against his window. You will still find some sticking to the glass. When he opened it, she accused him of heartlessness in breaking his vows and of making her life a dreary desert. She left him for the river. Conscience drove him to dispersation. He dropped his watch in the soap grease barrel, threw his wallet into the open fire and then took a Turkish dagger from the wall, stretched himself out on the bed and deliberately plunged the weapon into his body behind the left shoulder and died with the name of Mary Ann on his lips."

"But, mum, you see"—

"You be still. And Bettie, go look for the tracks and the dirt. On a goo-derry bush you will find a bit of Mary Ann's calico dress. On a bench in the summer house there still remain seven of the scalding tears she shed that night. She flung herself into the river from what? No. 8, and at the present moment her body is floating in the Atlantic ocean exactly sixty miles southeast of Sandy Hook."

"Then it was a case of salted, mum?" asked the veteran detective as he rose to go.

"Certainly—a double suicide. I could have told you so six weeks ago had you come to me. That is all, and you may now take a skate. I am working on the great Cobble tragedy, where Mr. Cobble is supposed to have killed his wife and seven children and then committed suicide. In two hours I shall satisfy the public that they were smothered by escaping gas or died of heart disease. No thanks—come again—good morning!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

How Otis Sam Gained the Other Ten In the P. G.

"No. 11."—It is with moistened eyes and swelling heart that we sit down to write of the tragic event of Monday last. We realize that it is not considered "good form" in the case for an editor's eyes to moisten or his heart to swell, but we are

THE BEGINNING.

proceeding on a strictly western basis. To begin at the beginning and make the whole case as clear as noon day, we were compelled to establish a private graveyard in connection with THE KICKER. Our second issue was hardly off the press when a choleric gentleman sailing along under the antipodes of Montana Bill entered the office and began popping away at us with a gun. To this day we have no idea of the impulse that moved him. He might have taken offense at some item in the paper, or he might have suddenly decided that we were too good for this wicked world. We were taken by surprise and made no move until he had shot the hands off the clock behind us, but one bullet into the stuffed owl on the shelf and split our left ear. Then we rallied and gently filled him with a bullet from an old revolver which we supposed to be unloaded.

That was the foundation of our private grave yard, which for several months was only a yard lot without fence or ornament. Later on we had our present Texas Jim and Arizona Joe, and as the graves passed away the mounds kept increasing until, 18 months ago, the number was ten. We hoped to stop at one, but circumstances compelled us to go forward to five, seven, ten. When the tenth man was laid to rest, we had the half acre of ground put into grass, set out shrubbery and constructed gravel walks, and the fence inclosing it absorbed $500. In each and every case we have paid all funeral expenses and made no kick about bills for digging. In every case a coroner's jury has acquitted us of all blame, and our fellow townsmen have passed resolutions of thanks.

Had we been ambitious to make a general record we might have had 20 tombstones to point to. We have acted only in self defense, and on a dozen occasions have crawfished to avoid popping over some critter who ought to have been put out of the way years before. We expect full of hope that No. 10 would be the last, and had just made a contract to have the picket fence repainted when an individual calling himself Otis Sam reached town along with a freighter's outfit. That he came here to kill us he himself announced, but gave no reasons. Monday afternoon he came striding into town and disemounted at the city hall, expecting to find us in the mayor's office. We were not there, and he walked over to THE KICKER office and had a chat with our horse editor and learned that we were on the street. The stranger talked pleasantly and appeared good natured. But at the same time seemed our horse editor had he had come to pay over the "old man", and would he? 10 to 1 he

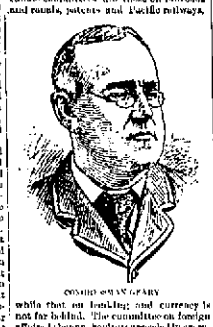
THE END DRAWS NEAR

REGRETFUL SIGHS AT WHAT THE EXPIRING CONGRESS BRINGS.

Only Measures of Immediate Necessity Can Now Get Through Cumbersome Bills That Are Forever Lost—The World's Output of Gold in the Dim Future.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The cold draws near and with many a grateful sigh pet bills are given up by the members, for it is plain that only measures of immediate necessity can now get through. Once upon the fatal committee-room abandon-ye-all hope of getting a day in the house, and of the 10,000 or more bills and joint resolutions introduced over 90 per cent never-ever lost. Complaints among the unfortunate committees are loud on railroads and roads, patents and Pacific railways,



CONGRESSMAN SAWYER

wails that on banking and currency is room for bellow. The committee on foreign affairs is happy, having proceeded by virtue of contempt not to undertook, and Chairman McCreary says in conclusion, "When these Jingoes in the senate stuck on that amendment for constructing a cable to Hawaii, they merely invited us to a conference, and we shall of course be pleased to meet them in that proceeding."

The committee on Pacific railways has worked hard enough to deserve better fortune. It is at least entitled to a respectful paragraph in this brief history. At the start Representative Geary of California, famous as the author of the Chinese exclusion law, introduced what might be called a legislative expression of San Francisco's ability to tie big railway companies. His bill met with scant consideration. So was defeated for re-election despite his victory over the Chinese, which Minister Yang Yu gave a great boll in honor of the Mongolian new year to raised it in by inviting every member of the committee except Mr. Geary. Every member's wife received a dress pattern of a peculiar Chinese brocade silk and a box of the finest tea produced in the Celestial Empire save Mrs. Geary, so Mr. Geary is out a seat in congress and all those nice things, but he rose away happy because the railway funding bill is knocked out.

Fight Over Railroad Bills.

Hon. James H. Kelly interested in rapid succession three bills, of all of which the anti-railroad members kicked most violently. Then Representatives Powers and Bentner tried their hands, and out of all these bills by a grand hard work the committee evolved what is called "Kelly bill," which was most furiously debated in the house and put to sleep by recommitment without instructions. Nothing daunted, Mr. Henderson of Illinois put in a new bill and Mr. Bentner another, and then Populist Harriet Kansas closed the record with his plan, which, as almost everybody knows, is for the government to take the Pacific railways and run them as a sort of experiment in that line. But he has added a great many specifications in this bill in addition to his original plan. I find in the house a growing sentiment that the roads should be put in charge of the war department, which plan is defended on the ground that that department has had fewer scandals in the public works line than any other and because the roads were built by government aid can now be run more cheaply. The department is well supplied with experienced engineers who have managed public works economically.

The opposition on patents has considerable bills and has been eager to pass six of them, but cannot get a day. The much disputed playwrights' bill is withdrawn by its sponsors and will be amended and introduced expressly in the senate. The Cowert bill, to reduce the penalty for copying photographs in newspapers, ought to have passed, for the existing law furnishes a fine opportunity for tormenting publishers. The bills for the relief of Messrs. Ward and the Beadons for firearms furnished in the civil war, though of long standing and perfectly just, have shared the fate of all such measures. The senate has passed two such subjects to be judged from the fact that a mass of old war claims which have been unanimously approved by all the boards having jurisdiction have rejected the debts and refer expression of indignation that the house should be called on to pay some $750,000 at a time like this. The commissioner of patents has labored hard for a bill providing for the classification of patents, and he could be told as a glance whether a new patent was an infringement, and for many years the patent office has more than paid expenses, having now near $1,000,000 to its credit, but this bill shares the fate of the rest.

The Latest Proposition.

The committee on railways and canals would, if it could have got a day, have reported favorably the bills for ship canals from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, one from the lakes to the Hudson and one by way of the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to Duluth, but it is just as well perhaps that it did not get a day, as the whole spirits of the house would have dipped it up the back with many thus plausible glee.

It is the committee on ways and means that has suffered most. In reaching the propositions of the Wilson bill the public has had the history of the last regular session of this congress, and subsequent measures in form it have been entirely worth mentioning. The latest proposition, that is formulated into a bill, is to lower our tariff 10 per cent to all nations with free silver coinage and raise it 10 per cent to all gold basis countries, repealing the latter to any duties in gold. It is by no means necessary to add that the "Shorsted Bill-ple" are by the fellows aimed at.

It ways and means has really made history, banking and currency has certainly tried hard to do the same. On the first day of the called session after organization was completed—to wit, on Aug. 16 last—Professor Wilson introduced the first bill of this character to appear before the house. It was of 1894—and you of 94 Hills discussed by this committee only the Wilson bill and one other have become laws, and but one more—that of Representative Covert—giving the power of bank officers in bargaining and lending—has passed the house. The chance of the remaining bills most of the members of the committee were changing their opinions with every changing month, putting in new bills from day to day with the same or other Mr. Hinel Brown with three bills for silver and continued to modify them with various substitutes to the last. Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina began his bill by the proposition that $150,000,000 of the 93 cabbages had been lost or destroyed and wanted a release to that extent as gone. Mr. Hunter of Ohio brought in several bills to repeal the tax on state banks and one to allow national banks to loan on their own issues of other banks, and these measures were introduced with every possible variation by Messrs. Wells, Wise, McMillin, Cox, Meredith, English and others.

Plans For Redeeming Treasury Notes.

Mr. Oates, the governor of Alabama, worked long and hard for a bill authorizing the sale and banks to loan on their mortgage and was succeeded by Mr. Black of Georgia, but the committee would have none of it. The bills for increasing the volume of greenbacks, for state banks, for retiring national bank notes and for Senator Silver certificates were in succession and varied for days on end. The record shows a strange exclusion of parties, each radical land grant Democrats Mr. Harter and Mr. Walker have introduced bills to repeal the tax on state banks and the most "greenbackers" wanting to provide for more silver. Mr. Bailey of Texas brought in the first coin problem in 1891 for a general reconstruction of the currency, but it was soon overwhelmed by that of Mr. Walker and that in turn by the somewhat famous Springer bill. Mr. Talbert of South Carolina got in a radically conservative bill with refunding certificates to the state on the security of state bonds, and there have been all sorts of plans for having treasury notes redeemed half in gold and half in silver. Populist Davis of Kansas brought in a bill providing for the redemption of the paper fractional currency and made a powerful argument on the constitution in transmitting small notes by mail To-Mr. Cooper of Indiana made the unfortunate mistake after the first Wilson bill—authorizing the taxation of greenbacks equally with other money.

Mr. Brookshire of Indiana wanted to refund all greenbacks and national bank notes of small denomination and replace them with gold certificates, and Mr. Coombs of Brooklyn wanted the whole matter handed over to a commission of experts to report in January for action by the next congress. A dozen more measures were introduced, and then the whole mass was summed up in Mr. Springer's first comprehension bill. He was knocked out of coupes, tried it again and was knocked out in the house, but comes up smiling and says that he will continue the battle to the last day of the session. There is no objection to his amending himself in that way.

General Currency Bill Unnecessary.

Taking the situation as it is today, I think the opinion of what I may call the middle class men in the house may be summed up thus: There is no public necessity for a general currency bill, as Mr. Cleveland has the power, or thinks he has, and will exercise it, to issue bonds under the resumption act so far as may be necessary to replenish gold positions, and what might be gained in the way of interest by his new issues would be much more than lost by extending the time for payment of the bonds. Furthermore, the country is not currency sick. Labor is very long could its expenditures and soon after exceed these, and the mass of hands as per gold will simply mean funding the greenbacks for a time extent. To this many of those will thoughtful men believe in the exact language of Mr. Perry of Arkansas: "Gold sale of $6,000,000 in bonds for gold abroad will simply result in the bonds are sold in this country, which I give

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB 2, 1889

DEBUTANTE BILL NYE

HE WRITES OF HIS COMING OUT IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

This Leads to a Comparison With Bygone Days, When Things Were More Primitive. A Letter From High Point That Shows Times Might Be Better.

[Copyrighted, 1889, by Edgar W. Nye.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1, 1889.

Probably one of the greatest disappointments of my career, like Whittemore Reid, for I have always had a wish to be a society man and the longest trousers I could borrow in my youth were a pair of my father's, and they were not long enough to be considered full dress. I have been much the same in politics. I would like to be popular, but I could not help it.

Pennsylvania avenue was then a mud wallow and the stump puller more popular than the stump speaker. Mrs. Adams could only get a cord and a half of wood, and the walls were still wet. There were no bells in the house and no mirrors. When Mr. Adams wished to "polish his face," as they say out west, he had to go down stairs with a pail for hot water, carry his razor on a trunk strap and use the bottom of a new tin milk pail for a mirror.

This was the day when the baby republic was just beginning to sit up and take notice. Now the full grown institution wears trousers and does not go to bed till after 10 o'clock.

To be strictly democratic and correct in all of our habits and have pulled out carried on a plain and unostentatious style, we went to Brown's Hotel in the world famed yellow coach and four with a coachman in livery and a footman in livery on the box. Even in this we were criticised by some of the plain, simple, unassuming folks given by a country man who would say, "Them fellers don't know what they're doin'."

From the above letter the keen observant and careful students of universal affairs will discover that nothing will tickle Rich Point more than immediate legislation which will place in circulation about $200,000,000 in money or groceries.

Bill Nye.

All Right.

Miss Strawbridge—Mamma, I was awfully afraid you would forbid me to marry Sam when he found out that he played poker.

Mrs. Strawbridge—Well, your papa made a good many mistakes at first, and I had time to study character when—

Philadelphia Telegraph.

Their Escape.

As a Knox county man and his wife were coming to the schoolhouse, a flying wood rat hit the side of his broom. He urged on his horse, and turning to his companion, shaking his fist in anger, he said: "Ella lucky for you, you wasn't driving, that you didn't hit me."—Lewiston Journal.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB 24.

Text of the Lesson, John ix. 1-11—Memory Verses, 4-7—Golden Text, John viii. 12—A Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

I. "And as Jesus passed by He saw a man which was blind from his birth." In the consideration of this miracle we may fully be satisfied of its real need. It is obvious that the man from that whole section (vs. 8, 18, 20) was known to many as a beggar, and probably to the disciples as well. In chapter 10, vs. 12, 13, He pre-states Himself as the Light of the world and the right of His appointed ministry with the right of His appointed ministry with the right of His disciples to minister only to those things that He ordained and taught always those things that He ordained. In Matt. xv. 14 we find Him also cautioning His disciples concerning blind guides.

2. "And His disciples asked Him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" It is certain that it is supposed that special affliction is caused by special sin and that in this case the sin of individual sin. This is sometimes the case as with the man whom Jesus healed at the pool of Bethesda (chapter viii. 10), but let us carefully observe the teachings of Jesus in that lesson, and we shall see that it is not so ridiculously far off all sickness and suffering, for had there been no sin, suffering would not have been, yet we cannot put supposed in the case of any individual that he or she has been guilty of such or such a sin, because there is any lack of faith in God back of the suffering.

3. "Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." These words are in accordance with the Scriptures, and as it is written that "all have sinned" (Rom. iii. 23) Jesus did not say that neither the man nor his parents had not sinned, but in answer to the disciples' question He said that this blindness was not the result of any special sin. Why, then, was this man born blind? Here is the answer. That the works of God might be seen in him. We have presented of the question in Ex. iv. 11, "Who made the dumb or deaf, or the seeing or the blind? Have not I, the Lord?"

4. "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day. The night cometh, when no man can work." Jesus delight of to honor the Father and to call Him "the Father of God." More than 30 times in the gospel He spoke of Him as such, and in His Antioch His ministry He said gladly to 10: Father, I have glorified Thee on the earth" (John xvii. 4). As to all the works wrought by Him, He confessed that it was the Father in Him who did the works (John xiv. 10). For our comfort He tells us that, as the Father sent Him, so He sends us (John xvii. 18, xx. 21), that in the world we shall do the days having all power in heaven and on earth. He will lead our hand, be with our mouth and work in us that we will and to do of His good pleasure (Matth. xxviii. 18, 19, 20; Phil. ii. 13).

5. "As long as I am in the world I am the light of the world." Compare with vs. 39, and xii. 35, 36 for a proof of His divinity, for what mere man would dare to say that he was the light of the world? Then in 1 Thess. v. 5 we find that we are "children of the light and children of the day." Sometimes with a scant, sometimes with a coarse and sometimes without being present at all He wrought His works and glorified God, but whether we may see it or not these must have been always a reason for the way He wrought. On other occasions we read of His using spittle, as in Mark viii. 23, viii. 23, and by means of His spittle from His tongue both sight and hearing are restored either instantly or gradually, as it pleased Him.

7. "And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is, by interpretation, Sent). He went his way, therefore, and washed and came seeing." All is significant. Jesus is the Fountain of Life (Ps. xl. 8). He also is the fountain of living water (Jer. ii. 13). He was God manifest in the flesh (1 Tim. iii. 16), so that both spittle and earth and Siloam are suggestive of Him by whom the blind eyes were made to see. On the part of the blind man there was simply submission and obedience, and thus the victory.

8. "The neighbors, therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged?" The poor blind man had been utterly helpless, he could give nothing, and he could do nothing by which to verify or obtain his sight. Such is truly the sinful condition of all the unsaved, but because they fancy they are not blind (verse 41) and not helpless they insist on saving, "We see," and "We can do very well," and thus they continue blind. When, however, any become willing to be healed by Jesus and are truly healed, their old acquaintances can hardly tell whether it is He or not, the change is so great.

9. "Some said, This is he; others said, he is like him, but he said, I am he." If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature. Old things are passed away, and all things are become new. Only one who was always blind and had his eyes divinely opened could sympathize with this man in his newly found joy and experiences. He was the only one of a world of which he had heard and something of which he had felt, but which he now saw for himself.

10. "Then said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?" Since the world began it was never heard that any one opened the eyes of one born blind (verse 32). Had there been any other way to heal the sick and the wounded no unbeliefs of things that came now questioned as to who that the man was. God had been liberal (verse 19), but God in the person of His Son is still more so. The difficulty now is that the professed followers of Jesus are, many of them, filled with their self and so self occupied that they have no room for the divine power. "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day and forever" (Heb. xiii. 8).

11. "He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam and wash; and I went and washed, and I received sight." There was the plain, simple, unvarnished facts given by a man who knew what could say, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see" (verse 25).

Judgment of an Expert.

Mr. Tubbs (feelingly Rusty Bailey)—Don't you know you've been working this machine all wrong?

Mr. Stockbroker—I hadn't had to my self before to operate one, and I don't want to—a few words you'd like to say about it.

Mr. Tubbs (coolly dispassionate)—It's at its best now, and you'd put up a better job of pulling a man's leg for his cash if you'd let it alone that. You'd better go to work, young man. You haven't got a shred of talent for this business.—Chicago Tribune.

Developed.

"Mr. Penn, you were late this morning."

A flush quickly crossed the face of the pupil addressed, and he replied intelligently that he had overslept.

It was not my fault, sir. I had to get up.

He drew himself up with the proud independence of an explicit statement.

"The state is my wife's affair."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

New Orleans is not generally considered healthy as to climate, yet the little town, Judge Charles E. A Gayarre, who lived and died there, reached the age of 70 years.

NEWSPAPER OWNERS

THE GREAT NEW YORK MORNING DAILIES

Sale of The World—Dana and The Sun—How Read Secured the Control of The Tribune—Reminiscences of The Times—Turner and The Recorder.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The recent sale of The World office only to Henry L. Hinton, a check manufacturer, at a price variously estimated at from $200,000 to $300,000, revives public interest in the great New York daily newspapers and their owners. The Press was started many years ago, with James Pinkney as the principal owner and Robert P. Porter as editor. The present Press Company—formed by Col. Quinn, a young man of decided journalistic talents.

The Sun and The Herald.

The Sun is the oldest of the morning papers, having been established as a 1 cent (commonly called a penny) paper by Benjamin H. Day, a practical printer, on September, 1833. It passed through divers phases, having for many years been owned by Moses Beach, who was generally regarded as its founder. In 1868 Charles A. Dana, who had been credited for two years with being Greeley's ablest editorial writer, bought The Sun. He had had a good deal of trouble in raising the money for the outgoing and was literally aided by Thomas Hitchcock, a fellow Swedenborgian, the late Marshall O. Roberts, and others. At the start he had intended to start an entirely new paper, but learning that The Sun was for sale he purchased it, believing this to be his best course. He has stamped it with his own individuality and is now its principal owner and controller, having gradually and adroitly secured more and more of the stock. Hitchcock still holds his interest, but Dana, who does not have the great bulk of the property, and there are a few minor stockholders. These change from time to time, but in no way affect the paper editorially. Dana, now in his seventy-sixth year, is a most vigorous veteran and works like a man of 50 (no one seems to think him old), as if he had many years before him, which he may have. He is regarded as the most cultured and accomplished journalist in New York, though he has, from the popular view, many strange aberrations. In his youth an idealist and a Brook Farmer, he has long been a man of the world, worldly, and is, in his editorial course, diligent in providing opposition.

James Gordon Bennett, a Scotchman, founded The Herald in May, 1835, when he was more than 40 years old, and James Gordon Bennett is still its ruler. But he is not a centenarian, as might be thought. He is the son of the founder and now past 50. The father is credited with establishing the paper on a capital of a few hundred dollars, but he gave his whole life to it, revolutionized the press of that day and never relaxed his efforts until he died at 77. The present Herald is rather eccentric, like The Herald matter-of-fact, but abroad mostly and pursues the pleasures of a bachelor. Not long ago he removed his own name from the head of the editorial page, but left standing the name of various subordinates, for whom nobody cares. This was done no doubt to attract attention, to make The Herald talked about, which was the policy of the founder and was steadily carried out.

The Old and New Tribune.

Horace Greeley founded The Tribune, as its legend records, in April, 1841, but he never owned it and held his place by moral authority to the close of his career. He was a man of serious convictions and believed in giving all sides a hearing, was always, in which he was vehemently hostile. He cared nothing for social position and little for money, but everything for principle, and he was a true friend of the people. His paper was fully manned, and he named it. It started as a cent issue and was for some time sporadically piratical as to refuse theatrical advertisements and suppress improper police reports. Greeley was ably assisted, after a few months, in the business department by Thomas McElrath, who had been educated as a lawyer and had served as a publisher. Greeley passed away before he was 62, not, as is generally believed, on account of disappointed political ambition, but of excessive labor and an aching for his dying wife.

Whitelaw Reid, Greeley's private secretary, succeeded him as editor, and also gained financial control, nominally, of the "great moral organ," as it used to be called. There is much reason for the opinion that Jay Gould lent him the money to buy 51 shares, at $10,000 a share, and thus he (Reid) was for years, chiefly to relieve Gould's diminishing. When R. M. Wade's daughter, she presented him. It is said, with $500,000 as a marriage portion, and with this he received the shares that had been hypothecated to Gould and so replaced himself of his most oppressive burthen. This story has been repeatedly and stoutly denied, but it is probably true. It is no reflection on Reid, and the explanation was very generous on his wife's part. Money never could have done him so much good. It gave him his chance in politics. The Tribune is now owned by the Reid and Mills family, with a few small strong stockholders.

Mutations of The Times.

The Times' first number was published on the morning of 1851, with Henry J. Raymond as editor and stockholder. George Jones, E. B. Morgan, H. B. St. John and E. G. Wesley being its other stockholders. In the course of years George Jones bought the controlling interest and held it to his decease, part 69. The Harper Bros. were reported to have had and at another time Robert Bonner was. George Jones felt great pride in The Times, as well he might, for it yielded him his chief income. He left the paper entirely to his only son, Gilbert E. Jones, who after a number of months, "found he had the paper's future and was unwilling to dispose of it. Charles R. Miller, the editor, and H. J. Raymond, the managing editor, were elected as sales agents, and they effected their purpose. They have now the talk of the paper pretty much to do in the hands of two rich, interesting gentlemen of social prominence and unfailing Democracy.

The Evening World.

No newspaper here or in the whole country has had a stranger history than The World, begun in the summer of 1860 as a severely intellectual secular journal. Alexander Cummings of Philadelphia put it up and made it attract Parisian attentions and respect, but Joseph Pulitzer, with his religious private tests, did not like it, and its career was wrecked. It changed hands and became political. Such men as Samuel J. Tilden, S. F. B. Morse, August Belmont, Fernando Wood and Augustus Schell, all rival lots, were supposed to own it. It passed down many, drove much ink to it, but made few, if any, millions. A few years ago Joseph Pulitzer, a Hungarian by birth, from St. Louis, suddenly got possession and entirely altered its financial destiny. He was thought to be near his end for a good while, but has now grown much better. He has taken to steam in and with The World for its road the century. He is sublimely ill confident and audaciously enterprising.

His brother, Albert Pulitzer, owns The Morning Journal and spends much of his time in Paris, while looking sharply after his paper. He shares many of his brother's astute qualities and has special capacity for pushing ahead. The Journal is 7½ years old.

The Recorder is a lusty youngster some four years old. Various capitalists, like Bailey, the tobacco man, and Sharp of steamboat fame, pushed it into being with heaps of money. George W. Turner, formerly of The World, has editorial and business charge of the paper now, but a controlling stock interest probably rests in other hands. Mr. Turner has had plenty to add success in journalism, and whatever may be said of his methods he holds the respect of the staff of bright men and women who assist him in making the paper. He is unassuming in manner and of a retiring nature. He is now on the staff of the governor of New York and bears the title of colonel. The other daily papers are too many to mention to spare so brief.

J. C. SHARPS.

ANOTHER LINCOLN STORY.

He Enjoyed Life's Good Things, but Cut Few of Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—Mr. Lincoln could always point a moral with an adorning tale taken out of his own experience. Everybody has experiences if he only knows it. The story teller is the man who finds his own material.

An old southern politician was recently telling how Lincoln's age and outstanding the man the south used to dislike:

"When Lincoln first came to Washington, I went to see him, as prejudiced against him beforehand that no man with less genius could have overcome it. I left that first interview his friend. No man ever came under the charm of Lincoln's personality without respecting him, and, if allowed, loving him.

"One day, after we had become fairly good friends, I told him of my early prejudices.

"'Mr. Lincoln,' I said, 'I had heard every mean thing on earth about you except one. I never heard that you were too fond of the pleasures of life.' Mr. Lincoln sat for a moment striking his long chuck thoughtfully, and then he chuckled out in his peculiar western voice:

"'That reminds me of something that a boy said to me when I was about 10 years old.

"'Once in awhile my mother used to get some sorghum and some ginger and mix us up a batch of gingerbread. It wasn't often, and it was our biggest treat.

"'One day I smelled it and came into the house to get my share while it was hot. I found she had baked me three gingerbread men, and I took them out under a hickory tree to eat them.

"'There was a family near us that was a little poorer than we were, and their boy came along as I sat down.

"'"Abe," he said, edging close, "gimme a taste."

"'I gave him one. He crammed it into his mouth at two bites and looked at me while I cut the legs from my first one.

"'"Abe," he said, "gimme that other'n."

"'I wanted it, but I gave it to him, and as it followed the first one I said:

"'"You seem to like gingerbread!"

"'"Abe," he said earnestly, "I don't s'pose there's anybody on this earth likes gingerbread as well as I do," and drawing a sigh that brought up remarks, "I don't s'pose there's anybody gets less of it."'

And the old congressman said Mr. Lincoln looked away as though the subject was ended.

ANNA LEACH.

A Victim of Business Competition.

Where He Got Them.

Fatal-nut, Illinois—prize donnas, but have a weakness for showing off her jewelry. "You see this bracelet?" she would say. "The emperor of Austria gave me this. You see these earrings? He gave me them. You see these clasps? He gave me all these." Dashaway, in imitation of this, would say, pointing to his cravat: "You see this? The emperor of China gave me this." Then, pointing to his teeth, "Do you see these? The emperor of China gave me these."—American Journal.

What It Was.

"What was that I heard you singing last night?" asked the wastrels.

"He Gobbled Half Was Hanging Down My Back," replied the chain, and the fire went out for us.—Indianapolis Journal.

FARM AND GARDEN

CULTIVATION OF ORCHARDS.

Directions by an Expert—How to Cultivate Close to Tree Topped Trees.

The best tillage is that which begins early in the season, and which keeps the surface stirred until late summer. The first few years turn the land rather deep with a plow at the first spring cultivation. In general, level culture is best. This is secured by plowing one year to the tree and the following year away from them, one year north and south and the next year east and west. It is not at all difficult to plow from large trees, however, and with the multitudes of arrow tools in use it is easy to work them all away by subsequent cultivation, allowing the furrow to be thrown toward the trees and spring, but it is always advisable, upon fairly level ground, to plow the orchard in opposite directions in alternate years.

The difficulty of working close to the trees has led the effort of encouraging too high pruning. There is a tendency to start tops too high rather than too low, thereby exposing great length of trunk to injuries of sun and wind and elevating the top beyond the reach of pickers and of sprays. For most trees the ideal length of trunk is under four feet rather than above it, and implements now in the market allow of this lower training.

Trees which have low tops or which hang low with fruit can be reached by separating the halves of any of the movable harrows by means of a long double tree, so that the halves when adjusted run from four to six feet from each other. A cutaway harrow rigged in this way will work away the back furrows from under the trees, leaving the season. All cultivators or harrows with high handles, which or levers should be discarded if orchards are worked when the limbs bend low with fruit.

This labor of working about trees is greatly facilitated by the use of harnesses which have no metal projections. There should be no hames with a rounded top, and the latter, and the back pad should be relieved to a single wide strap entirely devoid of wadding. Harnesses of the Sherwood type, with no traces, but drawing by a single chain between the horses, are excellent in orchards, as they require no whiffletrees. Such a harness is illustrated in the Cornell university bulletin on orchards, by Professor L. H. Bailey.

A Word About Ducks.

When ducks have been properly cared for, they often begin laying as early as January, though February is the more usual time. The eggs from ducks bring nearly double the price of hens' eggs in some markets, and as the duck will lay from 100 to 150 eggs in a very valuable fowl. In feeding ducks do not give them too much grain to the exclusion of other foods. Cooked turnips, with a small quantity of ground meat added and enough ground oats and cornmeal to make the mess palatable, will make a cheap meal and answer all purposes, but if they are laying well they should be fed three times a day, beginning early in the morning. They must have animal food in some form, or they will not lay well. Weak legs indicate not only that the ducks are confined, but when the quarters are damp they will sometimes get the rheumatism. It is best to allow them to run out for exercise when it can be done, and their quarters should be clean, with plenty of cut straw on the floor.

Supports For Barns and Bridges.

Country Gentleman suggests some forms of timber supports, one of which is represented in the first figure shown in the accompanying cut. The single post supports not only the center of the

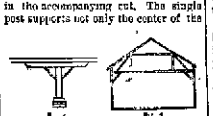


Fig. 1 Fig. 2

TIMBER SUPPORTS

horizontal timber, but also a large portion of this timber without any pins or spikes to weaken it. In Fig. 2 is a combination of timbers giving great strength and leaving an entire opening below. These timbers will be very useful in constructing barns with a full and free sweep across the floor as well as for bridges.

Level Culture For Potatoes.

The Rural New Yorker began its advocacy of level culture for potatoes and corn about 18 years ago, and it has not since seen any reason to change. There is no reason for hilling potatoes except to kill weeds. True it is that potatoes in hills are commonly harvested than those in drills, but this is offset by the difference in yield. Where land is not well drained, we have some reason for hilling, but such land is not well suited to potato culture. Potatoes are to be hilled up, the sooner the work is done the better. It is the equivalent to planting deeper. Hilling the soil about the stems directs the rain from where it is most needed to where it is least needed. It is best to cultivate shallow until the vines prevent cultivation.

IN THE APIARY.

The Relative Merits of the Double Walled and Single Walled Hives.

1.—"Do you prefer single walled or double walled hives? 2.—Why your preference?" The foregoing queries were recently asked and answered in The American Bee Journal.

Twenty six responses were made. Eighteen of these favored the single hive as being just as good, costing less and being lighter to handle. Several successful beekeepers, however, gave preference to the double walled hive. W. M. Bonnan said: "My preference is slightly toward the double walled hive. 2. It gives more even temperature the year around. It affords more protection in autumn and winter."

Dadant & Son gave preference to double walled hives, or two thicknesses, but one chaff hive. J. B. Larrabee replied: "1. Double walled. 2. Because they can be made more easily, answered and keep cooler in summer." Mrs. J. N. Heater said: "1. Double walled. They are warmer in winter and cooler in summer. They combine and melt down even when the hives stand in the sun, and the bees will not cluster on the outside of the hives so badly."

Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Texas, wrote: "1. In this rainbow southern climate I prefer single walled hives, as they are lighter. 2. Double walls are more expensive, but I have often thought of trying double walled hives with a dead air space to see if it would not be a protection against heat. I have been in brick walled hives that seem very comfortable in hot weather, and a brick hive might be good for a winter hive in cold climates."

James A. Moon answered: "1. I prefer single walled. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle, and I see for wintering advantages of the double walled. I should put them in the cellar anyway, and the single wall does well there."

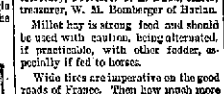
C. H. Dibbern answered: "1. Single walls every time. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle. If you intend packing bees outdoors for winter, use an outer case."

G. L. Tinker said: "1. I prefer a single walled hive and winter cases. A double walled hive is a poor hive to winter bees in. I have not made double walled hives for years. They are out of date. 2. The single walled hive is easy to manipulate and saves labor."

Utilizing a Cellar's Warmth.

The following illustration shows a convenient way, suggested in American Gardening, of starting plants in the early spring on the sunny side of one's house.

A frame is built against the underpinning of the house and over one of the cellar windows, which is hinged so as



FOR STARTING EARLY PLANTS

to be raised and hooked to the floor timbers of the house. The warm air of the cellar, being allowed to enter the inclosed frame outside, temperature and sunshine rising in the atmosphere, either at night or on cloudy days, particularly where the cellar contains a furnace or other heating apparatus. Of course such an arrangement in no way may take the place of a hotbed, but will serve the purposes of a large class of persons whose early plants are usually started in boxes in the kitchen window.

Poultry Notions.

As a result of many experiments with feeding laying hens, authorities seem to agree that a ration containing about twice as much of the fat formers as of muscle makers gives best results. The difficulty is that some hens in the flock lay more than others, and their individual characteristics interfere with the application of fixed rules. For fattening hens the ration should be about six times as much fat formers as muscle makers. A

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Gospel the Greatest Novelty of Our Time.

Had It Been Given Opportunity There Would Have Been No Need of Pulpit or Sermons; It Would Have Spoken for Itself.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following discourse in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject: "The Glorious Gospel," basing it on the text:

According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God which was committed to my trust.—1 Timothy, 1: 11.

The greatest novelty of our time is the Gospel. It is so old that it is new. As potters and artists are now attempting to fashion pitchers and cups, and curious ware like those of nineteen hundred years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and such cups and pitchers and curious ware are universally admired, so anyone who can resolve the real Gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried, will be able to present something that will attract the gaze, and admiration, and adoption of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls "The Glorious Gospel." There has been an hemispheric spontaneity. There are many people in this and all other large communities who have no more idea of what the Gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the Bible of the Hindoo, the first copy of which I ever saw I purchased in Calcutta, India, last September. The old Gospel is fifty feet under, and has been for ages, been done by the shovels of those who have been trying to contrive the philosophy of religion. There is no philosophy about it. It is a plain matter of Bible statement and of childlike faith. Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity, because they have tried to teach the "Philosophy of Religion." By the time that many a young theological student gets half through his preparatory course he is so filled with doubts about plenary inspiration, and the Divinity of Christ, and questions of eternal destiny, that he wants to fit for the lowest beach in the infant class of a Sunday-school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The ablest theological professor is a Christian mother, who out of her own experience can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth, and how beautiful He is in Heaven, and how dearly He loves little folks, and then she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy, and with her somewhat faded cheek against the rosate cheek of the little one, consecrates him for time and eternity to Him who said: "Suffer them to come unto Me." What an awful work Paul made with the D. Ds. and the LL.Ds., and the F. R. S.s, when he cleared the decks of the old Gospel ship by saying: "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There are the deep old theologian with his table piled up with the great books on Inspiration, and Exegesis, and Apologetics for the Almighty, and writing out his own shipwreck work on the Philosophy of Religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good-night kiss, he accidentally knocks off the biggest book from the table, and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ himself said: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise." Ah, my friends, the Bible wants no apologetics. The throne of the last judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the propagation of undulations in an elastic medium, and thus set in vibratory motion by the action of luminous bodies." But no one knows what Gospel light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have opened to see the noonday of pardon and peace. Scientists may tell us that natural sound is "the effect of an impression made on the organs of hearing by the impulse of the air, caused by a collision of bodies, or by other means." But those only know what the Gospel sound is who have heard the voice of Christ directly, saying, "Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace." The theological dude may show his vitality of the exquisitely-carved pulpit a learned discourse showing that the Garden of Eden was an allegory, and Solomon's song a rather indelicate love ditty, and the Book of Job a drama in which satan was the star actor, and that Jonah was a three-quarters right about the miracles of Jesus, and that the Bible was gradually evolved. Lord of Heaven and earth, get us out of the London fog of higher criticism! The night is dark and the way is rough, and we have a torch which God has put in our hands, but instead of employing that lantern to show ourselves and others the right way we are discussing lanterns, their shape, their size, their material, and which is the better light—kerosene, lamp oil or candle; and while we discuss we stand all around the lantern, so that we shut out the light from the multitudes who are stumbling on the dark mountains of sin and death. Twelve hundred dead birds were found one morning around Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor. They had dashed their life out against the lighthouse the night before. Poor things! And the great light house of the Gospel—how many high-soaring thinkers have beaten all their religious life out against it, while it was intended for only one thing, and that to show all nations the way to the harbor of God's mercy, and to the crystalline wharves of the heavenly city, where immortals are waiting for new arrivals. Dead dilletants, when they might have been flying seraphs.

Here also come, careering up the old Gospel, some who think they can by law and exposure of crime save the world, and from Portland, Me., across to San Francisco, and back again to New Orleans and Savannah, many of the ministers have gone into the detective business. Worldly reform, by all means, to be had, unless it be also heavenly reform, it will be a dead failure. In New York its chief work has been to give us a change of lossers. We had a Democratic boss, and now it is to be a Republican boss, but the quarrel is, who shall be the Republican? Politics will have the nifties the same day that satan evangelizes perdition. Here comes another class of people who in pulpit and outside of it cover up the Gospel with the theory that it makes no final difference what you believe, or how you act—you are bound for Heaven, anyhow. There they sit, side by side, in Heaven: Gambler and Protestant, who shot him; Lincoln, and John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated him; Washington, and Thomas Paine, who slandered him; Nana Sahib, and the missionaries, whom he clubbed to death at Cawnpore. Bread, and the children whom he murdered; Paul and Nero, who beheaded him. As a result of the promulgation of such a gospel and confidence in such doctrine there are millions of people in Christendom who expect to go straight to Heaven from their seraglios, and their inebriations, and their orgies, when among the loudest thunders that break over the basaltic island to which St. John was expatriated, was the one in which God answered that "the abominable, and the murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their place in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." I correct what I said when I declared the Gospel was buried fifty feet deep. It is buried one thousand feet deep. Had the glorious Gospel been given full opportunity, I think before this the world would have had no need of pulpit, or sermon, or prayer, or church, but thanksgiving and hosannahs would have resounded in the temple to which the mountains would have been pillars, and the blue skies the dome, and the river the baptistery, and all nations the worshippers in the auditorium of the cosmopolitan world. But as far from that, as I remarked in the opening sentence of the sermon, the greatest novelty of our time is the Gospel. And let no one say that the Gospel is effete, and worn out by the hundreds and thousands of educated and splendid young men about to enter the Gospel mine fery from the theological seminaries of all denominations, on this and the other side of the sea, that there is no thrilling power like the glorious Gospel. "Him hath God lifted up to draw all men unto Him." But you can only be charged and surcharged with this Gospel, and you will have large audiences, and will not have to announce in order to assemble such audiences, a Sunday night sacred concert, with a brief sermon by the pastor, in the presence of "Black Pattis," or Uncle Tom's Cabin, or some new exposure of Tammany, or a sermon accompanied by a magic lantern, or stereopticon views.

The glorious Gospel of the blessed God as spoken of in my text will have more drawing power, and when the Gospel gets full swing it will have a momentum and a power multiplied more than that of the Atlantic ocean, when under the force of the September equinox it strikes the Highlands of Navesink. The meaning of the word "Gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news, and we must tell it in our churches, and in our Sunday goods counters, and in our factories, and over our threshing machines, and behind our plows, and on our ship decks, and in our parlors, our nurseries, and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news, and not with a dismal drone in our voice, and a dismal look on our faces, as though we had got the rheumatic twinge, or a dyspeptic pang, or a malarial chill, or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blesseds" or "happys," Christ began his sermon on the mount: Blessed the poor; blessed the mourner; blessed the meek; blessed the hungry; blessed the merciful; blessed the pure; blessed the peacemaker; blessed the persecuted; blessed the reviled; blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young, as through Christ they have their sons and daughters enrolled in the armies of the angels of God their conditions and all the armies of Heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middlelgred, as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled, and their courage rallied, and their woes over all obstacles and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged, as they may have the sympathy of Him of whom St. John wrote: "His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow," and the defense of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying, as they may have unbidden guests to usher in their sanctified spirits to escort them, and opening gates to receive them, and a sweep of eternal glories to encircle them, and the welcome of a loving God to embosom them.

Oh, my text is right when it speaks of the glorious Gospel. It is an invincible from the most radiant being that ever trod the earth, or ascended into heavens, to you and me to come and be made happy, and then take after that a royal castle for everlasting residence, the angels of God our errand-bearers. The price was paid for all of this on the cliff of Bozetone about as high as this church above the Jerusalem wall from the wall of Jerusalem, where with the agony that with one hand tore down the rocks, and with the other drew a midnight blackness over the heavens, our Lord set, oh forever fled. Making no apology for any one of the theologies since the days of our life, and confessing all of them, we are point to that hill of limestone and say: "There was paid our indebtedness, and God never collects a bill twice." Glad am I that all the Christian poets have exerted their pen in extolling the matchless love of the Gospel. Isaac Watts, how do you feel concerning Him? Charles Wesley, what do you think of Him? And he answers: "Jesus, lover of my soul." Horatius Bonar, what do you think of Him? And he responds: "I lay my sins on Jesus." Ray Palmer, what do you think of Him? And he answers: "My faith looks up to Thee." Peunie Cradbury, what do you think of Him? And she writes: "Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine." But I take higher testimony: Solomon, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "Lily of the valley." Jonathan, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "Rose of renown." David, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "My shepherd." St. John, what do you think of Him? And he answers: "Bright and morning star." Paul, what do you think of Him? And the answer is: "Christ is all in all." By you think as well of Him. O man, O woman of the blood-bought immortal spirit? Yes, Paul was right when he styled it "The glorious Gospel." And then as a drugget to cover our sins, and a disguise to make us fit for society, are we waiting for that to make us fit for doctor's prescription, put into a bottle so many grains of this, and so many grains of that, and so many drops of that, and the interminglure taken through sour or bitter, reserves to health, so Christ, the Divine physician, prescribes this terrible cup of lifetime, and that disappointment, and this persecution, and that hardship, and that tear, and we must take the intermixture, yet though it is a bitter draught, under the Divine prescription it administers to our restoration and spiritual health, "all things working together for good." Glorious Gospel!

And then the Royal Castle into which we step out of this life, without so much as soiling one foot with the upturned earth of the grave, by this blessed reign, forever and ever. Does not that mean that you are all saved to be kings and queens, and do not kings and queens have castles? But the one that you are offered was for thirty-three years an abandoned castle, though now gloriously inhabited. The gate abandoned castle, while Christ was here defending your redemption is again occupied by the "chief among ten thousand" and sons of your own hundred who have gone on and are waiting for you are leaning from the balcony. The window of that castle looks out on the King's gardens, where immortals walk linked in eternal friendship, and the banqueting hall of that castle has princes and princesses at the tables, and the wines in the wine cups of the kingdom," and the supper is the marriage supper of the Lamb, and there are fountains into which no tear ever fell, and there is music that troubles with no grief, and the light that falls upon that scene is never becloded, and there are the lips of those reunited after long separation. More nerve will we have there than now, or we would scream away under the rapture. Stronger vision will we have there than now, or our eyesight would be blinded by the brightness. Stronger ear would we have than now, or under the roll of that multitude, and the clapping of that acclamation, and the boom of that hallelujah we would be deafened. Glorious Gospel! You thought religion was a strait-jacket, that it put you on the limits that thereafter you must go right down. No, no, it is a castle established by the ascending power of the shed blood of Golgotha set your faces toward the shining pinnacles. Oh, it does not matter much what becomes of us here—for at the longest our stay is short—if we can only land there. You see there are so many ide wants to meet there. Jordan, my favorite prophet; and John among the evangelists; and Paul among the apostles; and Wycliffe among the martyrs; and Bourdaloue among the preachers, and Bunte among the poets; and Havelock among the heroes; and our beloved ones whom we have so much missed since they left us. Oh, the yearnings of the heart, their absence sometimes almost unendurable; and, nevertheless in this sentence last of all because I want the thought climatic, our blessed Lord without whom we could never reach the old castle at all. He took our place, He purchased our ransom. He wept our woes. He suffered our sorrows. He died our death. He assured our resurrection. Blessed be His glorious name forever! Surging in His ear be all the anthems! Facing Him be all the throngs!

Oh, I want to see it, and I will see it—the day of this coronation. On a throne already; methinks the day will come when in some great hall of eternity all the nations of earth whom He has conquered by His grace will assemble again to crown Him. Wide and high enough to receive and upholstered as with the sunrise and sunset of a thousand years, great audiences room of Heaven. Like the towers of an Adirondack forest the ransomed multitudes, and Christ standing on a high place surrounded by worshippers and subjects. They shall come out of the East and from the West on by the prophets, they shall come out of the early Gospel days let out by the apostles; they shall come out of the centuries still ahead of us, led on by champions of the truth, heroes and heroines yet to be born. And then from that vaster audience and from every place in all the universe there will go up the shout: "Crown Him! Crown Him! Crown Him!" and the Father who long ago promised this His only forgotten Son: "I give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession" shall set the crown upon the forehead yet scarred with crucifixion trouble, and all the hosts of Heaven, down on the levels, and up in the galleries, will drop on their knees crying: "Hail, King of earth! King of Heaven! King of saints! King of seraphs! Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion throughout all generations! Amen and Amen! Amen and Amen!"

Reconstructed Aphorisms.

Misfortunes travel in droves.
Moderate things endure the longest.
Universal respect is a good night cap.
Custom controls man more than reason.
Better forget than talk about your misfortunes.
The slow promiser is a sure keeper of his word.
The vanity of giving is often confounded with liberality.
Wealth serves us well, but it is a dangerous master.
Money wrongly acquired is apt to be unwisely expended.
No man has yet made a safe that another can not break into.
More virtue is required during prosperity than during adversity.
The wise man leaves to his borrower fatteneth his account in Heaven.
The worm cheweth up fame quicker than the sun ineteeth the snow.
When fortune puts her arms around a man she frequently lungs a fool.
The lawyer can not wear into eternity the skin he taketh from this client.

A Novel Experiment.

A pastor of Lafayette, Ind., has devised a plan, in the matter of ministering baby. He wants the babies at church, with their mothers, of course, but naturally he prefers that they enter into no competition with the choir or himself. So a boon side nursery is planned in the chapel, adjoining. This will be an ideal spot for babies. Here they will be gathered, cared for in a way to please the most particular young mother, and returned to their side up with no interruption of the service. It will be remembered that this plan was a grand success at the World's fair. There is no reason why it should not be in vogue at churches where mothers can not bear the Gospel unless their babies are in their arms.

Rest Awhile.

Our modern life is full of change and pain and restlessness. Even in the church its proportions to its numbers and its importance, the religious life becomes largely a matter of committees and reports and business activity, until there seems little time for close and quiet communion with God. It is not at all a bad idea which the Catholics have adopted of "spring time retreat." It may be abused, but we all need at times of retirement from these crowding cares, to Elijah's cave or Moses' lonely desert, to "rest awhile," and have time to think quietly on our relation to that God into whose presence we may hasten. Happy are those who even busy soul spirit hour for their soul's nourishment and refreshment.—Southern Presbyterian.

Seek Knowledge.

As no man can be a good and useful and intelligent citizen of the United States who is not conversant with the principles of the constitution and of the character of the government, so no man can be an intelligent, a practical, a liberal-hearted member of the church of Christ who is not conversant with the Holy Scriptures; who is ignorant of the constitution of the church, ignorant of church government, ignorant of the plan of salvation, and, therefore, not able to tell why he is a Christian and not a barbarian.—Christian Leader.

—Where the power is which Christ gives, all the trouble and disquiet of the world can not disturb it. All outward distress to such a mind is but as the rattling of the hail upon the tiles to him that sits within the house at a sumptuous banquet.—Leighton.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

TOMMY DEAN'S DREAM.

HAD the widest awake boy ought. Said little Tommy Dean

Pray
Everybody I think I should
Kneeling
A very good reason
Reading to-night

Good Mother Let
Said little Tommy Dean
Thinking with all
Mother
Is a very good reason
Why I should
Pray
Everybody I think I should
Kneeling
Reading to-night
Good Mother Let
Said little Tommy Dean
Thinking with all
Mother
Is a very good reason
Why I should
Pray
Everybody I think I should
Kneeling
Reading to-night
Good Mother Let
Said little Tommy Dean
Thinking with all
Mother
Is a very good reason
Why I should
Pray

The Devil's sitting on the wall,
The Devil's name is Alcohol,
That name stands for me.

Watch the evil influence that you shun and disapprove,
Why what will it prove?
Why it will be a power to lead you to destruction.
Avoid the appearance of evil.

And it is not to be presumed that you will
Wait merely as of you
Who would of time to prepare for death,
But, dear friend, now is the accepted time.
—Little Hours with the Religious Signal.

HER TONIC.

Imbibing Enough That Darkened Its Fair Health-Giving Daughter.

"His must have a strong and restorative, but something to build her up and give her back her roses again." As Dr. Morton spoke the troubled expression on Mrs. Simon's face gave place to one of hope.

"I am thankful to hear you say that I have been so anxious all these weeks; it seems almost too good to be true that the disease is really conquered at last. What kind of tonic you recommend?"

"I have a prescription of my own. It is compounded of the very best extract of beef, with a little good wine added. I am a strict temperance man," he continued in an apologetic tone, "and in doubtful cases, where there might be danger of an acquired or inherited appetite, I should never recommend this."

"I have always very particular about the matter. In this case, however, there is not the slightest danger, and I know of nothing that would do her so much good."

This apology from the doctor must have been due to the fact that before a "strict temperance man," his conscience was somewhat troubled. Or he may have detected on Mrs. Simon's face a shadow of the resistance she felt at the thought of surrendering in the least to that against which she had so long fought as a W. C. T. U. worker. Whatever her doubts may have been, they were quickly silenced by the thought that her old and trusted physician knew better than she.

But although she uttered no word, grave questions arose in the mother's heart as day after day went by and she noted the effect of the tonic. Its evidently liked the mixture, and gradually increased the amount, always drinking the last drop from the cup. Had not Dr. Morton said there was not the slightest danger, and that it was the best thing she could use? Simply he had been right, for she was gaining strength rapidly, and would "soon be herself again" then there would be no need of the tonic.

Ida, however, a gay, light-hearted girl of twenty, was haunted by no such scruples. If she gave the matter a moment's thought, it was because the taste was pleasant to take than her medicine had been. She never stopped to consider why she liked it so well. As she grew stronger, by the advice of her mother, the amount was gradually diminished until it was a mere taste, but to this she fondly clung, because she "liked it so well." Not once did she suspect the thrill of superstition her careless words sent through her mother's heart, who now longed for the summer days when they might leave the city.

They chose a quiet resort among the mountains, and the pure and bright sparkling proved to be all the tonic the girl needed.

As the summer days slipped by the memory of old anxieties grew dim, and Mrs. Simon laughed at her foolish fears. They returned to their home with happy plans for the future.

After they returned to the city and had settled into the old ways of living Ida found herself turning to the accustomed place for a bottle which was not there, and was conscious of disappointment.

One autumn day, soon after their return, Ida and her mother went out to do some shopping. Thoroughly alive to the influences of the beautiful season, the girl chatted with her mother of the many changes they saw, never

A QUIET MOUNTAIN RESORT.

dreaming that amid so much beauty could be lurking an evil ready to strike at her very heart. As they reached the crowded part of the city Ida was startled by the throng quite away from her mother, and close to the wall of a large building. She hurried forward and a door swung open before her. What it was it seemed to strike her in the face so that she recoiled. Looking up she recognized the screened windows of a saloon, and the odor of liquor so overcame her that it seemed as if she must push forward to that open door. But the jostling crowd carried her forward until she found herself again at her mother's side. She felt thankful for the crowded street which prevented her worried and distracted appearance from being noticed by her mother.

They visited one counter after another, examining goods and discussing prices and quality. Her mother at length noticed that Ida did not act naturally.

"The crowd has completely tired you out, dear; you are actually pale! You certainly are unable to do more shopping and I think we had better take a car home."

Ida feebly objected, but felt greatly relieved that her mother insisted. In the quiet of her own room she recalled the event of the afternoon that had so startled her. What if Satan's power should ever overcome her? She could not be possible that she, like some "common" people she had heard of, had become a slave to an evil appetite. It was not possible that the demon of strong drink could own a hold on her.

For several days she fought her battle over and over. Then she resolved to face the subject squarely and put it to a test. She shrank from it with an unnamed dread, but her strong will enabled her to do what she knew would settle the question once for all.

Again with her mother she took her way over the same route, through the most crowded of the city.

As she passed the saloon, breathed the heavy odor as it rushed in on the opening door and recognized the delirium-bringing that swept over her. With steady step she kept her place by her mother's side, but it was to her as if she were walking Sunday into the quietest midnight. Little did her mother exhibit as she walked by her side that day that her child had traveled the long and difficult road from girlhood to womanhood from the innocent trustfulness of youth to a maturity of purpose, that sent her face as a flint against this evil influence whose power she was now compelled to acknowledge. It was to be a battle fierce and long.

This is no sketch from fancy, but a chapter from real life. The sequel has never been written. Years have passed, but their record who could keep? Some of their sadness is already handed in Ida's own words, "Never do I smell the fumes of liquor without being strongly tempted."

She has not yielded. She has battled bravely and well. To-day from a high position of trust and honor her Christian character speaks to all of the possibility of her life's definite Signal.

ON THE TREATING HABIT.

Some Pertinent Questions for the Consideration of Thoughtless Drinkers.

The Iowa Temperance Advocate says some very practical things regarding drinking for the sake of "good fellowship." The fellow one is an extract from an article on the use of liquors out of "good fellowship," and strongly and thinks what a good fellow you are. By the sweat of your brow six days in the week you accumulate a certain sum of money; a half-dozen of your companions each indulge in a like number of days of loose musings for the same purpose and with the same result—given amount of the coin of the realm in each pocket. Together you visit the gilded ruin palace of the fellow who doesn't earn any board in the way you have done. He has a commodity by which that can possibly do one of you a particle of good. You rob yourselves, each other, and your families by your listen change of treating favors, under the plea of "good fellowship." That is the most good fellowship known, but you have shown your good fellowship for the saloon keeper, you have helped him to pay his rent, and corporation taxes, you have helped to build his elegant house, and to clothe his dependent ones in silks and satins. Your good fellowship has put thousand his family beyond the limit of worry. What about your own wives and children? What has been taken from them in the shed and given to the others?

DRINK CRAZED.

An Incident Showing the Risk Attending the Use of Liquor by Railroad Men.

This incident is said to be by a railroad surgeon and vouched for as correct. An engineer who had been on the road twenty years, was laid up with influenza two years ago, and while then has drank spirits to excess at intervals, especially at night. The superintendent said no attention to this and permitted him to go on his usual daily runs. One day he came in to the end of his journey very much intoxicated, ran up to the yard, and left his engine in the proper place, then staggered back towards the depot muttering. The train he brought in went on, when suddenly he swung on a uniding engine and started down the road after the train. The yardmaster on observing this to be a drunken freak, and wired to turn the switch from the main line at a distant station. This was done just in time to avert dashing into the rear of the passenger train. The engine was ditched, and the engineer escaped unhurt and was taken to asylum at Bartle Grove, where he is still confined. A very serious accident was narrowly averted, and the stupidity of permitting an inebriate engineer to run a train was literally criminality of the most flagrant type.—Journal of Inebriety.

We Create Abuse.

We are told that it is not the use, but the abuse of liquors that we must avoid. But it is the use that creates the abuse. Dr. H. W. Beecher is responsible for the above. Dr. E. W. Saunderson says: "The use creates a craving for more." Such is the fiendish nature of the drink, that no one can know when the moderate use will terminate in the abuse. Every drunkard commenced with moderate use, which, with irresistible power, seduced its victim down to destruction. Moderate drinkers are responsible for the drunkenness of the country. "Whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."—National Temperance Advocate.

Tobacco and Morales.

The cumin has been made that tobacco is a preservative of the teeth, and a preventation of such diseases as scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other maladies which obtain a foothold in the mouth, in consequences of its supposed antiseptic properties. Recent investigations, however, made by Dr. Prichoffer, a member of the faculty of Montpellier, have shown that this is an error, since microbes live and grow in the most concentrated infusion and decoction of tobacco leaves. It has not been proven that microbes are less abundant in the mouths of tobacco-users than in those of nonusers.—Journal of Inebriety.

Deadly Work of Alcohol.

Alcohol becomes a dangerous instrument in the hands of the weak. Used frequently with this agent spoils what nature makes the source of the circulation slows, imperfect, irregular; impresis the cell for more stimulant tempts to the removal of the evil, and ruins the mechanism of the healthy animal before its hour for ruin by natural decay should be at all near.

Popularity of Temperance School Books.

The American success of its school books on temperance has caused "Scientific Temperance Instruction," by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, to be translated into Polish. "The Child's Health Primer," into Chinese and Hawaiian, and "Hygiene for Young People" into Japanese, Norwegian and Swedish.

WARNINGS FROM RAM'S HORN.

When wine takes his first drink, does it standing on the edge of the pit.

God and the Scriptures are never on the same side of any question.

Every Rum shop at the end of the railroad strikes the dead square in the face.

If you have formed a taste for rum, the devil has you by the throat.

Praying "Thy kingdom come," and taking no part and against the saloon is mockery.

The devil don't care how much we pray against the saloon if that is all we do.

The devil has a strong grip on the soul of the moderate drinker.

The devil is not losing drinkers back as fast by the prayers of the men who would close our eyes anything against the liquor traffic.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

HE EVER LIVETH.

"Forever live," the Scriptures say—
Oh, who shall dare to doubt?
Or, who shall dare to turn away
The blessed truth about?
The dead in Christ shall rise again,
We shall not sleep, though die we must;
But we shall be changed, and then
Have lived to die no more.

Above the hollow sepulcher
The living angel said,
He is not here, but He is risen,
He is not with the dead.
Go, tell abroad the holy morn,
Go, tell the startled earth,
That death is conquered, man is free,
The Christ has burst the bonds of death.

"Forever live," the Scriptures say—
Oh, who shall dare to doubt?
Or, who shall dare to turn away
The blessed truth about?
Your friend has died, but trust in God,
Believe and be at rest;
He lives in glory, and the word
Is, "Those I love most live."

"Forever live," the Scriptures say—
Oh, who shall dare to doubt?
Or, who shall dare to turn away
The blessed truth about?
Then cheer up, mourner, dry your tears,
Your friend is not all lost;
He lives in glory, and the years
Will bring you back at last.

—Mrs. Mary H. Brainard, in Advance.

SPIRIT OF IRREVERENCE.

The Growing Tendency Out and a Lack of Reverence for God and Man.

Emerson speaks of the man who unbibed that the misfortune to be born at the time when the man was everything and the boy nothing, but have lived to see the time when the boy is everything and the man nothing." The transition period has been a time of danger. The sailor would be no use who would cast overboard chart and compass, but this is what many are doing today. It is hard to learn by experience. The change referred to above has brought irreverence. The world is proud upon its new schools, the cheapest rises to find the secrets of the Almighty, the most fine reaching telescope sees the heavens to see if Moses spoke aright. Man draws to criticise and deride his Maker. Investigation is proper—irreverence is wrong.

The day has passed for superstition and ignorance now. The minister dislikes to have the divine called the divine. He is a specialist in science and religion, and where we once had superstition and speculation, hampered and bound by ignorance, we now have true filial reverence based on faith and knowledge. While the few have the pure, deep reverence which all should cover, the mass are still irreverent to all that makes the best of life.

Men are irreverent toward God. Mr. Matthew Arnold said: "If there be a discipline in which Americans are wanting it is the discipline of awe and humility." Men are not intimate religion imposed on the puritan manners, the discipline of respect—but this religion is dying out."

Everywhere Gods name has been blasphemed. The irreverent spirit does not exempt the meeting-house. I do not worship the meeting-house, but God, and that sense of propriety should keep boys from associating a meeting-house. This spirit of irreverence sometimes manifests itself during public worship. It may seem a small thing to joke about God's ordinances, but this is only an index to the mortal core of your life. No soul was ever great without reverence. One life is measured by our reverence for God. Irreverence dwarfs the soul and leaves it pulsed with unbelief. No reverence, no faith, no character. Irreverence is shown toward man. "Honor to whom honor is due." Honor to whom honor is due." Honor to whom honor is due."

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB 23 1895

NEW SPRING STYLES.

FASHIONS IN SKIRTS, BLOUSES AND DRESS MATERIAL.

A Movement Toward Draped Skirts—The Full Vest Front Russian Blouses and Underskirts Handsome—Black Woolens That Cost More Than Silk.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—It is a matter for sincere congratulation to know that there is to be quite a movement toward draped skirts in spring dresses. The godet and organ plaited skirts will still be fashionable for the whole season, but they are better adapted for street wear than for house, and so many of the newest and prettiest house dresses are made with some or less drapery. This often takes the form of panels in the skirt, with the drapery material slightly

HOUSE DRESS

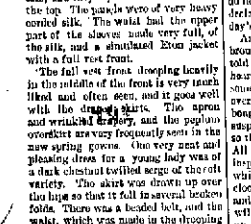
ly lifted or drawn across the front to break the stiffness. I noticed a very handsome prune cloth gown, with the side panels, two on the sides and the other in front, the last six inches wide at the bottom and narrowed to a point at the waist-line. The others at the sides were eight inches wide at the bottom, and they tapered to two inches at the top. The panels were of very heavy corded silk. The waist had the upper part of the sleeves made very full, of the silk, and a studded Eton jacket with a full vest front.

The full vest front drooping heavily in the middle of the front is very much liked and often seen, and it goes well with the draped skirts. The apron and wrinkled drapery, and the puffed overskirt are very frequently seen in the new spring gowns. One very neat and pleasing dress for a young lady was of a dark chestnut twilled serge of the soft variety. The skirt was drawn up over the hips so that it fell in several broken folds. There was a beaded belt, and the waist, which was made in the drooping blouse plaits, was caught upon the shoulder in pinafore fashion with the sharp velvet bows, and the shoulders were bordered with the beaded gimp. Beneath these pulses there was a dark green velvet waist, with wrinkled gigot sleeves and a draped neck of the velvet. This pinafore effect has been presented in several gowns for young ladies, and it is always pretty and girlish.

The Russian blouse in all its varieties is still a favorite, and so is a blouse made with Norfolk plats. These are stitched to the outside of the material of the waist and end under the belt.

The new underskirts are exceptionally pretty. The white muslin ones are very dainty, with linen lawn ruffles, headed by several rows of fine tucks and insertion. These ruffles often show two and three lace ones sewed upon one lawn ruffle. The lace is either real cotton or valenciennes. The silken skirts are of crisp taffetas, or soft lustrous silks, which make no noise. The taffetas are plain, shaded, striped, changeable, and often figured. The skirt has one pinked ruffle under the hem and one over it, each five inches deep. Falling over this is a deeper ruffle, edged with a very full narrow one. The outer ruffle is gathered at the top, and the narrower ones are shirred on, which arrangement makes a full and elegant effect. The ruffles are arranged so that all the edges are the same length, and all show. For comfortable underwear the crocheted woolen skirt is considered the nicest. It is very light, and sits close to the figure, affording warmth and elasticity. The upper portion is done in very loose pattern, so as to take up the least room over the hips.

I saw today some new black woolens for elegant dresses. The old silk warp surfaces were all plain, but these new ones have the same sort of twill, with the addition of multitudes of tiny woven figures of every imaginable kind. These goods are spoken of as gilelt ef-



NEW SERGE.

fects. They are all the blackest black, and yet the figures are woven so that as the light falls upon the pattern it changes to a dozen shades of gray. It catches and retains every ray of sunlight in its black threads, and we are cheated into believing that black is gray, if not white. These goods, and there are so many varieties and patterns that no one could mention them all, are combined quite as elegantly with dressy as silk, and they cost more. But these are next to everlasting and can be worn where silk would be manifestly out of place and worn wherever silken gowns are permitted, except for evening gowns. CLIVE HARPER.

The title of Sarah Bernhardt's next play will be a mouthful. It is called "Tregoddalibus" and is from the pen of Auguste Vacquerie, son-in-law of the late Victor Hugo.

WHERE SMUGGLING IS EASY.

The Good Times El Paso Ladies and Tourists Have Shopping In Juarez.

[Special Correspondence.]

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 21.—Whoever has a hankering after a continuous performance of farce comedy might, with entire satisfaction thereof, spend his days on the single main power street car that connect this town with Ciudad Juarez, across the river, in Mexico. The petty smuggling that is constantly going on has many funny things connected with it that the visitor who for the first time finds it easy to enjoy. And the whole thing seems to be treated as such a good joke by customs force, smugglers and everybody else that the sight of it is enough to cure melancholy, dyspepsia or gout.

The custom inspectors at the United States end of the bridge across the Rio Grande are men of polite manners and charitable hearts, and tourists always remember them with affection. Because they are not only devoid of impertinent curiosity. When a stranger comes from Juarez, the inspector looks at, smiles blandly, says courteously, and the stranger goes back to his car, points out objects to be brought on the laps of the ladies and the various humps that disfigure their forms. He seems to be a thoroughly polite sort in the principle that if he lacks them no questions they will tell him no lies.

Juarez is all Mexican, except its rudimentary and dry goods stores, which are larger and more numerous than those of El Paso. They are kept by Americans, who frankly advertise in El Paso papers for the American trade, by which they are supported. And most of their sales are smuggled across the line. In each one is a dressing room where ladies retire to conceal their purchases upon their persons.

The customs inspectors declare that every woman is born smuggler and would rather smuggle than get goods honorably, even when she doesn't make anything by it. I am afraid they are not far from right.

I met recently a party of four ladies who had come to El Paso for the express purpose of shopping in Juarez. They told me they had "such lots of fun" in the dressing room concealing their purchases. Among these were materials for five dresses, half a dozen pieces of china silk, corsets, gloves, ribbons, laces, drawn work, opals, stockings and a box of cigars. When they finally started home, their figures were preposterous. From the tables and thinnest faded remarkably well developed and would if like a fat goose. One young woman became marvelously plump, had set the box of cigars boldly atop of her bonnet under her cape, where its parapet rose to her chin. In the street car they made fun of one another's appearance, and when the inspector appeared they burst into a gale of laughter. He gave one glance at the fattest under the young lady's cloth, took in the wonderful figures of all four and laughed outright. The whole car joined in the merriment, and that was the end of it—except for the young lady with the cigars. Her sweetheart, for whom she had bought them, was a good young man and disapproved of smuggling. When he learned how she had got them, he reproved her for engaging in such a reprehensible act, of course, but if wives don't do not speak. But the young woman declares she wouldn't have missed that day's fun for two engagement rings.

An El Paso lady, who had recently brought in servant hither from the north, told me that from the first the girl's heart was fired with the desire to buy something in Juarez and smuggle it over. So she let her go across the river and bought a little alarm clock, which she suspended from her waist at the back, so that it hung a little above her knees. All went peacefully until just as the inspector entered the car, when, with a whiz, bang and clatter, that alarm clock went off, and continued to go off, and kept on going off, at almost short intervals. The ladies have been lightly wound up. In as instant everybody understood, and inspector and passengers burst out laughing together.

A negro waiter in a town not far from El Paso told me how he and another man fixed up a scheme to make their fortunes by smuggling cigars across the line. The other man furnished the capital, and Sam was to get the cigars across without yielding up tribute. He felt very successful and confident when he finally settled himself in the street car with a big valise full of cigars between his feet. But as the car approached the inspector's office consciences or something else began to make his heart go like a trip hammer and his eyes bulge out like those of a fish in chloride of lime. And so the scheme fell through.

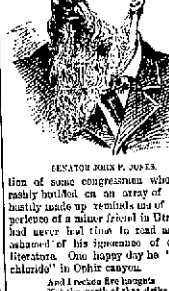
Having sold, he hastened down to Salt Lake City, bought a complete set of Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, George Eliot and the rest and resolutely read straight through the lot for six months. When I met him the next summer, he had a vague idea that Shakespeare had been written by Wilkins Micawber and got even with the noble Lothario by shooting Clive Newcomb, the ward of that Rosalin Chillingly who was disinherited by his father for voting for Catholic emancipation, went to South Africa, discovered Monte Cristo, returned in the triumph of a multimillionaire and married Sarah Gamp.

Students of Statistics.

Of all the representatives who use statistics freely, Mr. Dingley of Maine probably does it most cautiously and successfully. From our gallery one may see him almost any hour bowed over his desk, his dark and sallow face almost touching the paper on which he is figuring like the model boy in a grammar school. One day Tom Reed called his near neighbor's attention to the Dingley method. "Look at that calculating machine. He just naturally enjoys that sort of thing which would kill me in six weeks"—all this with that Yankee drawl which makes his lightest utterances humorous. Mr. Reed rarely troubles himself with statistics. He has one of those happily constituted intellects which are not obliged to toil slowly up to a conclusion over rising steps of tabulated facts. When many opinions have been expressed and confusion reigns, he seems able to steer straight across an ocean of sophistry and strike the right point on the other shore. His system is much like that of Chief Justice Marshall, who used to say, "I could not answer the reasoning of such a one, but I know that his conclusions would not do." Mr. Holman is, of course, compelled to study the statistics and do very close figuring on his specialties, but he rarely ventures outside of them, and the same is true of the members of the two leading committees, appropriations and ways and means.

Walland, the Populists, however, are great on figures, and the silverites are even more so. Whatever may be the merits or defects of their various schemes, they have done a wonderful work in collecting and tabulating the facts throwing light thereon. Any one of them can give you at any minute a table showing the rise and fall of prices since 1830, the relative production of silver and gold, the increase or decrease of wealth and poverty, of debts, taxes and mortgages. Senator Jones' long speech is the choicest morsel from which many thousand of words of facts and figures have taken their materials, into it as the great reservoir flowed all pre-existing streams of monetary fact, and out of it his successors have drawn their main supply, each generally bringing the figures down to his own date.

Senator Quay's long and I must say able and interesting speech consisted largely of statistical tables, but he prepared many of them himself, and most of them were read for him by other senators while he rested his throat. It is generally believed that Senator Sherman has the best arranged collection of statistics in his line and a correspondence of immense value, and that he will edit and publish them when he retires at the end of his present term, after 34 years in the senate. As members and senators speak largely from those who preceded them. The Record is greatly cumbered, and many elaborate tables have within a few years been published therein as often as twenty times.



SENATOR JOHN P. JONES.

tion of some congressmen who have rashly builded on an array of figures hastily made up reminds me of the experience of a miner friend in Utah who had never had time to read and was ashamed of his ignorance of current literature. One happy day he "struck chloride" in Cabin canyon.

And Cures a Few Lawyers

With the worth of that strike.

Having sold, he hastened down to Salt Lake City, bought a complete set of Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, George Eliot and the rest and resolutely read straight through the lot for six months. When I met him the next summer, he had a vague idea that Shelley Lord was murdered by Wilkins Micawber and got even with the noble Lothario by shooting Clive Newcomb, the ward of that Rosalin Chillingly who was disinherited by his father for voting for Catholic emancipation, went to South Africa, discovered Monte Cristo, returned in the triumph of a multimillionaire and married Sarah Gamp.

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THE FIGURE BUREAU

WHERE CONGRESSMEN GET TABLES TO ADORN THEIR SPEECHES

Danger of Building on Figures Hastily Compiled—The Treasure of Senator Jones—Prospects for the Farmers—A Handy Chart for the Voter.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Away up in the fifth story of the Adams building, on F street, opposite the Ebbitt House, Mr. Worthington Chauncey Ford and his $1 clerks are in a desperate hurry to get the deep mines of statistical facts and carat out those wonderful computations which are the delight of men with wheels in their heads and are painfully apt to the whole wheels when the nave no wheels before. This is the United States bureau of statistics, a branch of the treasury department. Here are piles on piles of pamphlets containing the latest reports of every statistician in the world; here are stacks on stacks of blue books and red books showing the relative numbers of men, women and children, of buildings and live stock, of gold, silver, paper and everything of a monetary nature in the civilized world, with all kinds of guesses at the correspondents facts among the uncivilized. Whether the congressmen for those wonderful tables which are supposed to adorn The Congressional Record. Here one can post himself on almost any subject, can stuff himself with statistics and gnat wallow in figures.

Figures Will Lie.

Most important of all perhaps, this is the place to get conclusive proof that figures will lie. Out of the same reports obtained here the Prohibitionists proved several years ago that the per capita consumption of liquors was rapidly increasing, and Hon. David A. Wells proved that it only seemed so because the revenue was more closely collected. Henry George proved that the land was being owned in larger bodies, and dozens of others follows proved just the opposite. One party proved that the currency had been contracted, another that it had been expanded, and so to what has been and will be. All the European nations are bidding for gold and filling their war chests. Here are our very latest figures. The Bank of England had three years ago $100,352,930 in gold. It now has $101,037,790. And in like manner the Bank of France has increased its store of gold from $260,882,000 to $400,776,338, the Austro-Hungarian bank from $26,651,400 to $74,226,725 and the Imperial German bank from $232,511,000 to $240,305,103. Russia is going much further, taking all her customs dues in gold and storing it away and paying out nothing but silver. There is a great story about an enormous hoard of gold in China, and England writers relate that when their army looted the palace at Peking they found scores of stalks of solid gold and only took away one! If British soldiers ever did leave solid gold that they could get away with, the rest of the story may be true, but my guess is that the Chinese indemnity will have to be paid in silver, because there is nothing else. It is now recorded that Clive, Hastings & Co. left most of the gold they captured in India."

An Interesting Chart.

Much more of interest in this connection did Mr. Ford give, but congress has recently made this subject a trifle stale. This bureau was instituted in 1866, with Mr. Alex Delmar as commissioner. He is now somewhat noted as a writer on bimetallism. The organization, however, was by Colonel Francis A. Walker, and his forms and tables remained unchanged till two years ago. His successors have been Messrs. Edward Young, now United States consul at Windsor, N. S.; Joseph Nimmo, now a farmer in New York; William F. Switzler, at present an editor at Bennston, Mrs.; S. G. Brock of the same state, and after him the present incumbent. In addition to its regular bulletins and annual reports, the bureau now issues a chart which is one of the most complete, convenient and interesting things of the kind I ever saw. On a big sheet of paper 30 inches long and one foot wide is printed, "Condensed summary of the financial and commercial statistics of the United States, 1867 to 1893." It is the very essence of all the censuses and statistical reports, and every dispatitious voter ought to have a copy tacked up in his house.

J. H. BRANDT.

Mr. M. B. Brown of Washington, N. C., has given to the state council of King's Daughters her beautiful home, to be used as a home for fatherless children. There are said to be 4,000 in the state, and the legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for its support.

A Marked Man.

Mrs. Ford—John, you were drinking last night. I noticed it in your conversation.

Mr. Ford—Is my conversation?

"Yes. You were so pointedly correct in your pronunciation."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Some Hope Left.

"That is a very dark future you predict for me, madam."

"Why, sir, what could you expect for eloquence? Pay me a shilling, and I'll see what I can do for you."—Montreur Litteraire.

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But go at once and buy a bottle of the fragrant SOZODONT. You will never regret it. It not only beautifies and preserves the teeth and arrests decay but leaves the mouth cool, and the breath as fragrant as a rose.

Disguised.

Teacher—Do you know why Bobbie Jones is not at school?

Tommy—He's sick.

"Are you sure?"

Tommy—I'm. I saw him sittin at the window with his face clean an his hair combed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wealth In Texas.

Besides being a pleasant place to visit, Texas does not take a back seat as a wealth producer. On the Gulf Coast may be found great attractions for home-seekers; 20 acres of land, planted in pears, nets owner $6,000 yearly.

C. J. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Building, Chicago, will furnish free pamphlet describing Texas. Write for it.

Cheap excursion rates in effect during the fall and winter months, via, the Santa Fe route. 2-13 tf

A Dark Outlook.

Mr. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, is a tall and very clerical looking gentleman, a little below the medium size, and the top of his head is "away above the timber line," as we used to say in Colorado. He was born in New York city in 1850 and was long a journalist there when appointed to the place in 1885. "Wages," said he, "cover 20 reports per month from each of the 125 parts of the United States, and these are tabulated to form monthly reports as to the principal articles, such as cotton, breadstuffs, oils and provisions, and then what to an monthly bulletin. All these are summarized in the annual report on commerce and navigation. It is not possible, however, to give these the advantage of increased bulk of report necessary to maintain the value, though many congressmen want it. Take cotton, for instance. The reports for the calendar year 1894 were much larger in bulk, but much smaller in value than several years ago. Some things maintain a marvelous evenness, especially baling."

"Well, I will ask the great question of the day. What hope is there that our farmers will soon get better prices?"

"None whatever that I can see. On the contrary, it seems certain that Russia and Argentina will greatly increase their exports, though they are making the same complaints about prohibitive tariffs. What and meal should be sold by pairs, as they constitute the strongest food and are in general demand. Nor is there any overproduction of either. In fact, the world is right now greatly in need of wheat and meat, and the consumption is set down only because people cannot buy. The world is going through a prolonged liquidation, and farmers and others suffer."

Hoarded Gold.

"And what is the cause of it?"

"Nobody knows. There is such a combination of causes that no one can trace for them. We have had a convulsion about once in ten years, and this one would have come on in 1891 had it not been postponed in this country by the failure of crops in Russia, but prices were going so low as to nullify all our calculations. It is probable that there will soon be an inflation of gold, but I do not believe it. All the European nations are bidding for gold and filling their war chests. Here are our very latest figures. The Bank of England had three years ago $100,352,930 in gold. It now has $101,037,790. And in like manner the Bank of France has increased its store of gold from $260,882,000 to $400,776,338, the Austro-Hungarian bank from $26,651,400 to $74,226,725 and the Imperial German bank from $232,511,000 to $240,305,103. Russia is going much further, taking all her customs dues in gold and storing it away and paying out nothing but silver. There is a great story about an enormous hoard of gold in China, and English writers relate that when their army looted the palace at Peking they found scores of stalks of solid gold and only took away one! If British soldiers ever did leave solid gold that they could get away with, the rest of the story may be true, but my guess is that the Chinese indemnity will have to be paid in silver, because there is nothing else. It is now recorded that Clive, Hastings & Co. left most of the gold they captured in India."

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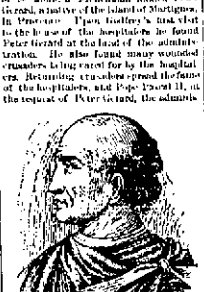
SACRED SOCIETIES.

MASONIC

Peter Gerard, Founder of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem—Notes.

The Brave Godfrey de Bouillon and his undisciplined crusaders captured the city of Jerusalem on July 15, 1099, after a siege of six weeks. During the siege such Christians as remained in the city were driven by the Saracens from the Holy Sepulchre. Among those imprisoned was the rector or administrator of the Hospital of St. John, a Frenchman named Peter Gerard, a native of the island of Martigues, in Provence. Upon Godfrey's final visit to the house of the hospitallers he found Peter Gerard at the head of the administration. He also found many wounded crusaders being cared for by the hospitallers. Becoming greatly attached to Gerard, Godfrey, it is said, Pope Pascal II., at the request of Peter Gerard, the admiral



PETER GERARD.

ruler of the Hospital of St. John, confirmed the new institution to his venerable son Gerard, founder and master of the Hospital of Jerusalem, and to his successors for ever more." In a bull issued by date of March 16, 1113. It is recorded that Peter Gerard erected another hospital, which he dedicated to John the Baptist, and founded the order of the Hospitallers du Puy, and it was here that the order which became known as "Hospitalers, or Knights of St. John" was founded. Peter Gerard died in 1118, Raymond du Puy being the hospitallers and unanimously elected his successor.—Voice of Masonry.

The Masonic record of Detroit dates back to 1761, when a military lodge was in existence there, under an English charter. At that time Detroit was simply a frontier post, in the heart of the wilderness. Zion lodge, the oldest now in existence in the city, dates back consecutively to 1794.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Masonic home showed cash contributions amounting to $27,000, exclusive of annuities and provisions valued at $400. One donation of $10,000 was received from Mrs. Alida Queen for the erection of the proposed new addition to the home.

Ohio lodges have not increased in membership for the past year. The present membership is 88,851. The salary of the grand secretary is only $1,600, with no assistant.

The Scottish Rite of England has contributed nearly $25,000 for Masonic charities for the last 25 years.

The Masons of Cuba have sent a contribution to the grand lodge of Wisconsin to aid the sufferers by the forest fires.

RED MEN.

Laws For Degree of Pocahontas—Around the Council Fire.

A code of laws for the government of great councils of the degrees of Pocahontas has been adopted by the last great council, but it omitted to abrogate existing statutes. Thus certain powers seem to be given the independent organization and government of the great councils of the degree of Pocahontas, but are overruled by previous statutes, in other control.

The only authorized diploma, Red Men's charter or certificate of membership is the one issued by the great council of the United States, to be procured only through the great chief of records of each state great council.

It was ordered by the great sun council that hereafter the great chief of records shall except only eastern exchanges, United States money order, express money order or Canadian Dominion currency in payment for per capita tax or for supplies.

The laws of the great council provide that all reports and per capita dues shall be sent to the great chief of records not later than the first day of each month. It was also decided at the last great council the report and tax of a state great council acquired while the great sun council fire was burning, and therefore it sans behind time, that the ruling was void, and no payment did not entitle said state great council to representation.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

Paladins commandery, No. 153, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Ancient and Illustrious Order Knights of Malta, under the immediate jurisdiction of the supreme grand commandery of the continent of America, with headquarters at Philadelphia, which, in turn, derives its charter from the imperial parent grand black encampment of the universe, with headquarters at Glasgow, was recently instituted.

There are now commanderies have been instituted in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

There are now 127 commanderies in 18 states and Canada.

The American body pays an annual tax to the imperial parent encampment of Scotland and receives an annual password admitting a Knight of Malta into any commandery in the world.

Supreme Commander Hugh has made the following appointments of deputy supreme commanders: Wisconsin, Sir N. A. Chamberlain; Minnesota, Sir Melvin A. Wolcott. The new command in Dakota will be under the care of Sir William J. Buff, who is D. S. C. for New York.

United Order of Foresters.

The annual session of the high court of Illinois was held in Chicago, with 100 delegates present. The following officers were elected: High chief ranger, Z. L. Barnhart, high vice chief ranger, A. W. Putnam; past high chief ranger, Theodore Wolfram, high secretary, T. H. Whitley; high treasurer, James Burkhouse; high counselor, A. E. Whitney; high physician, H. M. Cowan.

The report of the secretary shows that the membership has doubled in Illinois since Sept. 1.

ODD FELLOWS.

Order of Precedence in Street Parades—Universal Dues.

In Odd Fellows' processions the post of honor is to the rear. In a subordinate lodge the banner of the lodge leads, and the grand master in the last man in the whole procession. Odd Fellows march with the left in front. The sovereign grand lodge lays down the law that if two or more subordinate lodges have separate uniforms join in a procession they will take position in the order of seniority.

When a member of a lodge withdraws his membership because he fails to carry out one of the principles of the order, very good evidence that the lodge loses nothing by his withdrawal.

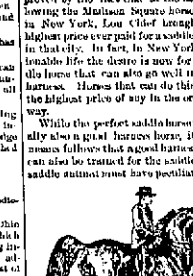
If an Odd Fellow has not love for his brother, what has he of Odd Fellowship worth possessing?

The business in California have generally recognized the sum of $500 to cover a member out over the remains of Past Grand Sire D. D. Haskell.

The grand treasurer of Oklahoma gets $5 a year for his services. He has to furnish bonds to the amount of $3,000.

A New Hampshire lodge recently paid nearly $2.00 in wedding expenses for a brother belonging to a lodge in a neighboring town.

The brethren of South Dakota continued the seventeen cents dues for an increased



PRIZE TAMWORTH SOW.

emolument of corn feeding have produced in American swine. They like corn meat. They certainly get fat on the Tamworth. An English breeder of these hogs thus sets forth the points in their favor:

I have been a breeder of Tamworth pigs for some time now and find them very much liked by bacon curers and pork butchers, who find them much less fat, producing much more streaky bacon than the other breeds. A Tamworth boar, good to cross any of the other pure breeds, produces an excellent bacon pig. Great pains have been taken with the breed during the last ten years or so, and they are wonderfully improved in appearance, even in the tremendous length of their noses being somewhat improved. They grow and fatten very quickly, and the sows are particularly good mothers, quiet and easy to handle.

Nutritive Quality of Foods.

The following table shows how much of the foods mentioned in it is assimilated to the hundred pounds. We include dry cornstalks in this table to show how dry and succulent foods fatten:

	Moisture in manure.	Fat in manure.	Digestible fat.	Organic matter.
Dry stalks	14.0	13	0.52	74.52
Hay, timothy	1.33	13	0.52	15.10
Red clover	2.40	13.9	0.0	10.0
Sweet clover	2.0	13.9	0.0	22.2
Pure pasture	1.0	1.0	0.03	6.98
Corn meal	1.25	5.00	0.75	0.0
Pumpkins	0.4	7.1	0.1	4.0
Green corn fodder	1.10	10.87	0.87	17.33

—Exchange.

In making glucose, or grape sugar, from corn the waste that is left is sometimes called gluten meal, and it is a good food for cattle if fed in the right proportions. This refuse of glucose is the basis of all the so called gluten feeds. If they are used, give not more than ten pounds a day to the cow.

FOR THE RACING SEASON.

Trainer and Owner Should Begin Now to Get Ready.

Trainers should endeavor to perfect arrangements to get the horses they are to campaign as early in the year as possible. This practice, it is needless to say, enables the driver to become acquainted with the peculiarities and dispositions of his charges and to do a great many things with them that take up much valuable time when the spring season and track work commences. When the horses arrive, it is often well to administer an oleate purgative and cleanse the system, for frequently little attention has been paid to diet during the rest given the horses in the early winter. Though this is really a trivial matter, on the best results may rest as well be obtained, as it takes no more time to do it right than to do it in a slipshod way that is productive of only mediocre benefit.

Let the animal do without oats for a couple of days, feeding instead bran mashes, and on the end of the second day give him from the shoulders bottle a pint and a half of raw linseed oil. The third day feed only bran mashes in rather light quantities, and on the evening of that day give another pint. Feed lightly for the next two or three days, and at the end of the week it will be found that the residence will have done what is so required of it, and that the horse is a good deal better in appearance. During the treatment walking exercise should be given twice or thrice a day, half an hour at a time. The next thing to be done is to make a careful examination of the animals. If they have been wintered roughly, run the clippers over them, but if they have been blanketed and well stabled their coats will be short enough to render the clipping unnecessary. Jogging exercise should be now begun on the roads in order to get a good supply of loud muscle on hand before the regular training season arrives. The journeys should be short at first, say four or five miles a day, gradually lengthening out to 10 or 12 miles at a sharp trot. The roads are generally fast at this time of the year, and therefore a keen lookout should be kept to see that rough stones places are avoided. It is an easy matter to knock out a good horse.

The trainer will find some little leisure time on his hand at this season, and it can be best utilized by good, solid brain work, planning for the coming campaign and in exchanging views with track managers, breeder and the fast press.

One thing a trainer should by all means do is to think out and establish some simple and accurate way of keeping his own and his patron's accounts. Of course all cannot afford to employ a regular bookkeeper, but nevertheless, if there is to be any satisfaction at all when the horses are sent home for the winter, there must be a regularly kept set of accounts showing how much money has been paid out, the dates it was paid on and the article for which it was paid. If several owners alike are represented in one stable, a separate account should be kept for each, and if anything is paid out it should be properly charged up to the horse instead of the owner. When an elaborate set of books can be kept, and in many instances could be adopted, but in the case with which we are dealing it will be found much more simple just to charge each individual horse with whatever expense is undertaken on his account, credit him with whatever he may win, and if possible effect a settlement each week with his owner. "Short reckonings make long friendships" is the motto of the racing business than of any other. More especially does this apply also to the weeks in which the campaign is conducted. It is better for all concerned that the owner pay the expenses and take the winnings of his horses, giving, of course, a certain percentage of purses and stakes won to the driver, and remunerating the owner in addition to his share each week. A reasonable working balance should be left in the trainer's hands to meet current expenses. The more simply and plainly the accounts are kept and the more frequently they are rendered and settled the less trouble there will be at the final round up of the season and the more satisfaction will be given to all concerned.

On general principles it must be maintained that the more friendly the relations are between the trainer and owner the greater will be the success of the combination. If a horse of which the owner has great expectations is not improving as he should, the owner will naturally enough be dissatisfied, but will be far better satisfied with a plain statement of the facts as soon as they become apparent than he will if he is told that the horse is doing nicely and finds out for himself, as he surely must, that he has been deceived.

A case in point is this: A friend of the writer owned a very well bred 3-year-old and placed him in the hands of a fairly successful trainer for development. The colt was extraordinarily big gutted, and owing to the width of his chest grabbed his quarters whenever moved up to his limit. He was a little inclined to be surly in his temper, and some days would not try to extend himself. The trainer adopted a wrong course with him altogether, and instead of being better the colt went worse from day to day. Meanwhile, whenever the owner inquired how his horse was doing, he was told that he was showing right along and could speed a 2:40 clip. At no time could the colt speed better than a 3:00 gait, and after he had been a month at work the best he could do was a quarter in 40 seconds. The natural result of this was that the owner was as near as it is possible for a man to be when he found out the truth and took not only the black colt but all the rest of his horses away and sent them to some one else. The deception practiced virtually killed the trainer's business. The majority of men who own horses like to make the first loss the largest as well as the last and desire to know what their horses are not improving as they should. —Horseman.

Inexperienced.

Wigge (quoting)—There's nothing like leather, you know, old boy.

Waggs—Isn't there, though! You never saw any of the pie crust that one now turned girl turns out.—Somerville Journal.

Over It.

Watts—So you don't believe that the good die young?

Potts—I'm not used to worry no a good deal when I was a boy, but I know better now.—American Review.

Dr. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical
DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses in every State, that in its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every one, but *a large per cent.* of those who believe, and *fifty per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce copious hemorrhages from the lungs, severe bronchial coughs with copious expectoration (tubercular matter), great weakness and loss of flesh.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery," were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting. Many of these cases were skeptical and prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that the wonderful curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Many consumptive people, after trying all sorts of so-called "blood purifiers," "emulsions" and substitutes, had been tried in vain, all these cases and last resort utterly failed to benefit or cure, and who had given up hope of a cure, have, by the use of this "Discovery" for a short time, Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites, declared that they had been cured by the use of a few bottles of "Golden Medical Discovery."

The phenomenal cures of a large number of these dread of consumption, bronchial, laryngeal, throat and lung diseases, such as severe coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you on receipt of stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A WARM BATH WITH Cuticura Soap

And a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Cuticura Remedies

Exert a peculiar, purifying action on the skin, and through it upon the Blood. In the treatment of distressing humors they are speedy, permanent, and economical, and in their action are pure, sweet, gentle, and effective. Mothers and children are their warmest friends.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chemical Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "All about Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.

If tired, aching, nervous mothers will use the Cuticura Plasters, they would never be without them. In every way the weakest and best.

A friend advised me to try Piso's Cure for Consumption after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 61 Grand Ave., Brooklyn N. Y.

CATARRH
Piso's Cure for Consumption Cures and relieves the Worst Forms of Catarrh. Always Prompt, Sure and Safe. Pleasant to Take. Perfect Breath Secured. Complete Treatment, Everything needed, Including the Spray, for $1. Easily and quickly effected. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHIMNEY FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SANTAL-MIDY
These Cap sules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.
All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals, or children, will please address the Secretary, Box 1, Fort Wayne Ind., stating date of occurrence, name of witness and location of the same. Prosecution will follow. JOHN MCCULLOUGH, Secretary.

TIME CARD
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
Pennsylvania Lines.
TRUNK LINE OF CENTRAL TIME
AT SCHEWE'S.
Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.		West Bound.	
*8 05 a. m.		*8 35 a. m.	
*1 55 p. m.	From Chi.	*3 05 p. m.	Limit
†12 05 p. m.		†00 p. m.	
*3 30 p. m.		*5 00 p. m.	
*7 00

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WANTED.

WANTED—Cisterns to clean; will receive prompt attention. Address, R. H., 27 General Delivery.

WANTED—Industrial institutes canvassers, Saturdays. Call Sunday at Room 1, 125 West Jefferson.

WANTED—$150 per week for distributing circulars, cyclone work. T. S. Webster, Boston Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Permanent position by young man; steam engineer and fireman; over two years experience in railroad office. Address J. S., care Sentinel. 17 61

WANTED—You to know that we furnish new help free. Call up 425 and state your wants; good positions to all those in need of work. H. Arnold Employment Co. 9 Jandin

WANTED FOR CASH and vacant real estate, small improved residence for business property, must be reasonable in price and well located. Apply at abstract office, 20 Court St. feb4-1m

WANTED—AGENTS—The Robinson's World's Fair Steam Cooker is a sure seller to every family; sells at sight; as above, or for particulars address the Cincinnati Stamping Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or shipping clerk; three years of nine-full experience in book-keeping; am an expert penman; highly educated; best of reference; unmarried. Address, W. H. B., care of Sentinel Office. 2-10

WANTED—Men who will work for $5.50 a month salary or large commission; selling goods for company to dealers; 12 positions unnecessary. Write us. We will explain. Standard Silver Plate Co., Columbus Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. 8sep29-60d

WANTED—A few intelligent, energetic men from Fort Wayne and vicinity, ranging in age from 25 to 50, can secure permanent employment in salesroom in Indiana and Illinois; drunken and dissolute young men not apply; out of references required. Address Squire & Brothers, Toledo, O. 22 1m

WANTED—To borrow $300.00 on central improved business property, worth $25000.00 to $30000.00, for 5 or 7 years. Address, stating terms in full, H. B. B., this office. 2-1m

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 10 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 6 tf

FOR RENT—Four nicely furnished front rooms centrally located; bath; use regular complete; prefer last terms reasonable. No. 19 West Main street. 2-2d

FOR RENT—A very desirable house, 7 rooms; No. 15 Hanna St.; newly painted and good cistern; good cellar; in first-class repair; 10% Hoffman, Ward China Store, No. 8, 2 Columbia St. 2-3

FOR RENT—The two-story brick dwelling on northeast corner Harrison and Jefferson streets, known as the Judge Hanna brick dwelling, No. 73. Rent eight rooms, nice rooms, excellent locations for boarding houses or for rental purposes. Schlatter & Wilson, 7 Court street, first floor. 18-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nice clean, general stock groceries and dry goods; other business. Lock Box 143, Plymouth, Ind.

FOR SALE—A good brick house, eleven rooms and basement, natural gas and water, on a brick paved street, within three blocks of court house. Inquire C. F. Rastetter, 39 Barr St. 1917

FOR SALE—A Tri-State paid-up stock certificate. This is the best investment the Tri-States ever issued and is worth 3 years old and pays 6 per cent. interest every six months, and when matured will be worth $300. Will sell for $250 cash. Call or write. Address, 101 Buchanan St., Phone, 770. 2-2d

FOR SALE—Or trade on easy property, two 80 acre farms, two 80 acre lands, one 120 acre farm, one 76 acre farm, one 90 acre farm, two 40 acre farms, one 25 acre farm, one 8 acre farm, one 20 acre farm, one 30 acre farm, and one 18 room boarding house and two hotels and plenty of city property to sell or exchange on terms. Inquire at the R. C. Shoemaker & Co. Agency, 33 Calhoun street, city.

FOR SALE—Or trade, a house with 7 rooms; a house with 5 rooms, on ½ acre good garden land, only 15 minutes from court house; a house with 2 and one with 7 rooms, to trade for smaller property; also property in Bluffton and Decatur, to be sold or traded for city property; these farms are near German churches and can be bought at a good bargain. Money to loan. Address, S. Freistedter, Agent, room 5 Bank block. 26-1m

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY—Extra big bargains in farms and city property; special bargain in the Dressler homestead, 10 Lakeside. If you have money to loan in any amount, low rates of interest. Hosey & Hobbins, room 22, Bank block. Telephone No. 264. 17-1m

Unprecedented Bargains!

Our Improved Student Lamp, Piano Lamp, and Hanging Lamp at reduced prices. Ward's China Store, No. 8 Columbia street. Sign Big Iron Dog.

A great reduction in new dinner sets. In cut glass our assortment is the finest in the city. Our new half china dinner sets must be seen to be appreciated. Our brand of silver knives and forks, spoons and ladels are warranted the best sold in our city. Our new chamber sets are at this time very cheap. Ward's China Store, No. 8 West Columbia street. Sign Big Dog.

THE LATEST VERSION.

The Elder Washington (in surprise). George, my boy, how did you get such a tremendous brood of young chickens?
Little G W (proudly). I cannot tell a lie father, I did it with my little hatchet

GOES UP HIGHER.

G. W. Mudd Appointed Master Mechanic of the Wabash.

Will Succeed S. W. Jeffrey, of the Middle Division—Scott Cooper General Foreman in This City.

Yesterday, Mr. George W. Mudd, the general foreman of the Wabash shops in this city, was appointed master mechanic of the middle division of the Wabash system, with headquarters at Springfield, Ill., to succeed Mr. S. W. Jeffrey, who is compelled to retire on account of failing health. The appointment becomes effective March 1.

Mr. Mudd began his railway career as an apprentice in the Baltimore and Ohio shops at Wheeling, W. Va., and after completing his apprenticeship, worked a short time as a journeyman machinist in the same establishment. In 1872 the company, recognizing his worth, made Mr. Mudd foreman of its shops at Grafton, W. Va., which office he filled seven years. Then he was transferred to Zanesville, Ohio, and given charge of other shops. But he remained there only a few months, when he accepted the management of the Columbus Hollowware works, at Columbus, Ohio. He remained in that establishment four years, when the firm retired from business, and for the first time in his life Mr Mudd was "out of a job." But he was idle only two or three days when a telegram summoned him before the Baltimore and Ohio officials, and the meeting resulted in Mr. Mudd being offered and accepting the foremanship of the shops at Garrett City, Ind. He remained three years with the B. & O. people and then entered the service of the Wabash as general foreman of the shops at Butler, where he served four years. In January, 1892, Mr. Mudd became general foreman of the shops here and he and his family became residents of this city. In the three years that they have lived here, they have so endeared themselves to our people that the joy occasioned by the news of Mr Mudd's good fortune is fully offset by the regret that his new office will require his removal from our midst.

The middle division of the Wabash system, over which Mr. Mudd will preside, embraces the lines from Tilton to Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk and from Chicago to East St. Louis, together with several smaller branches.

W. S Cooper, now general foreman of the Wabash shops at Montpelier, O., will be Mr. Mudd's successor in this city. Mr. Cooper is an old Fort Wayne boy, having resided here nearly all his life, and he is so well known that anything we might say regarding him would, no doubt, be considered superfluous. We will say, however, that Mr. Cooper is honest, competent and ambitious and is well worthy of the confidence the officials place in him. His successor at Montpelier has not yet been named.

MORRIS' PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

Among the persons who are supposed to be applicants for the superintendency of the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines is W. H. Potter, now engineer of maintenance of way of the eastern division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, and a former resident of this city. His chances of receiving the appointment are regarded favorable by railway men who are in a position to judge of such matters. Mr. Potter is a brother to Civil Engineer Geo. E. Potter, of the Nickel Plate. During Mr. C. D. Law's reign as engineer of maintenance of way of the western division of the Pittsburg, about twelve years ago, Mr. Potter was his assistant and made this city his home.

MINOR MENTION.

The foundry department of the Bass works was closed today.

Edward Leach, of the Pittsburg tender shop, is sick and off duty.

Nickel Plate Engineer Elever is off duty on account of sickness.

Boilermaker Fred Logerman, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

E. A. Ditman and M. Bachelor, of the Pittsburg car shops, are sick and off duty.

P. Poirey, a tank builder at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Business of importance keeps Blacksmith Henry Fox from his duties in the Bass shops.

Master Mechanic F. A. Rider, of the Bass works, is now comfortably located in his new office.

Foreman P. J. Schield, of the Pittsburg round house, returned home yesterday. He had been down on the Pennsylvania Southwestern system for a week.

Supt. J. B Barnes le't for Springfield today.

William Bitler and his family left this noon for California.

N. B. Whitsell, road foreman of engineers of the Wabash, was in the city yesterday.

The Pennsylvania company is again stocking up its coal docks at this point and elsewhere.

A. Tasler resumed his duties in the Pittsburg tank shop this morning after a month's vacation

Andy Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty today to attend to some private business.

Nickel Plate Conductor Bond and Brakeman G. Reese and A. Little are taking a few days' rest.

After a week's illness Switchman G. E. Franson has resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate yards.

Chief Clerk H. G. Granger, of the Wabash offices, has resumed work after a couple weeks' sickness.

Blacksmith William Limecooley, of the Bass works, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Freight engine 36 was turned out of the Stony Island shops yesterday, after being thoroughly overhauled.

F. D. Crawford circulated among his Fort Wayne friends today. He will leave on No. 3 tonight for Pittsburg.

J. H. Hanley resumed his place at the desk in Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh's office this morning, after two days' illness.

John Gruber, a Nickel Plate brakeman, had a finger pinched at Claypool yesterday. He is off duty for treat ment.

J. H. Tufts, W. Greenslade and C. E. Blackburn, Nickel Plate brakemen, have returned to work after a few days' absence.

Mrs. Clarence Nulf, wife of the Pittsburg brakeman, who has been ill for some time, is now slowly recovering her health.

Fred and Henry Dickmeyer, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty today on account of the death of their brother's child.

W. Wise, C. Shafer, G. H. Lunz and H. Buringer have been transferred from the planing mills to the east shops of the Pittsburg.

This morning Agent R. B. Rossington commenced moving back into his old office and by Monday night hopes to have everything in good shape.

Nickel Plate Engineer Statler was hastily summoned to Bellevue yesterday by a message stating that some member of his family was very sick

Engineer Joseph Haley, who has a passenger run on the Nickel Plate, is taking a few days' rest. Fireman Hun, of the same road, is also taking a vacation.

George Wilson, painter at the Pittsburg shops, is suffering with a lame hand, which has every symptom of lead poison. He will probably be off duty several days.

The following Wabash shopmen will spend Sunday out of the city: C. T. Shoup and S. F. Turner, at Roanoke; E. R. Strock at Andrews, and J. E. Plank at Butler.

Fireman Likeley has taken a week's leave of absence from duty. Fireman Mills, who was off for several days, reported for duty last night. Both are Nickel Plate employes.

Jacob Dunderman, of Antwerp, and F. Robinson, of Decatur, were in the city today on business with the Standard wheel works. They are timber agents for the company.

Matt. Baches, foreman of the Pennsylvania company's boiler shops at Wellsville, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and will remain here until Monday. Mrs Baches has been in the city for about a week.

The railway officials located at Baltimore have organized a traffic association to be known as the Baltimore Traffic Association. All traffic officials of the several roads entering there and lines operating in Baltimore are represented in the association.

Only one engine was turned out of the Pitteburg shops this week and two were taken in for repairs. This does not mean that there is a dearth of work in the shops. On the contrary, every stall is occupied and more engines are awaiting a chance to get in.

R. B. Childs, who has been assistant station agent for the Pennsylvania lines at Chicago, has been appointed one of the ticket receivers at the Indianapolis office, the work having been created by the Vandalia reporting to the Indianapolis office as to require another man.

The Trades and Labor Council, at its regular meeting last evening, decided to give a fair, beginning the 15th and continuing until the 25th of May, and the following delegates were appointed as an executive committee: Mrs. Donahue, John Brunskill, John Koch, William A. Hall and Rezin Orr. The place of holding the fair has not as yet been decided, but in all probability it will be held at Saengerbund hall.

Superintendent Hatch, of the Michigan division of the Vandalia lines, has commenced the remodeling of the company's passenger station at Logansport, his headquarters. The building will be made thirty feet longer and one story higher, the upper story will be occupied by Superintendent Hatch and his subordinates. When completed it will be a much more inviting building than the one now occupied.

J. A. Keplinger, the well known Pittsburg engineer, is laid up with a sprained ankle. Yesterday morning Mr Keplinger climbed on his engine and started to hook onto No. 4 at the depot. As he did so the arch pipe in the locomotive, No. 316, gave way and he ran the engine into the roundhouse and exchanged it for No. 131. In the hurry of transferring his oil cans, clothing, etc., from one cab to another, Mr. Keplinger fell off the engine step and sprained his left ankle. He made the run to Crestline, however, but when that city was reached his foot was so swollen and painful that he could not walk. He will be off duty several weeks.

The struggle between the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for the mail contract between Chicago and the Pacific coast, which was held by the former, resulted in the Northern Pacific retaining the contract. The government terms provide that the line making thirty minutes better time than its competitors, all things being equal, shall receive the contract. The Burlington beat the Northern Pacific nine seven hours and demanded the contract, but the Northern Pacific arranged quicker service along the line, beat the Burlington's schedule by an hour, and held the contract. This explains the anxiety of the Vandalia and the Pennsylvania lines to make thirty minutes quicker time between St. Louis and New York than does the Big Four and the Vanderbilt lines. It is evident that the time war inaugurated last fall by three two lines will be reopened on the spring time schedule. President Ingalls and the Vanderbilt people have for two years been claiming that they should have a larger per cent. of the mail between New York and St. Louis.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Chicago Man Killed His Wife and Brother-in-Law.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Emanuel Barker, an expressman, shot and killed his wife, Carrie, and brother-in-law, Harry Barnard, a bartender, last night. The three are colored and lived at 1810 State street, where the shooting took place. Barker was resentful over attentions paid by other men to his wife. Last night he and Barnard entered into a discussion of the actions of Mrs Barker, who was in another room. Barnard took the woman's part. This enraged Barker and the double tragedy followed. Barker escaped

HOPELESSLY DIVIDED.

The Jury in the Howards Case Cannot Agree.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Howgate jury this morning reported to Judge McComas that apparently they were hopelessly divided. The judge instructed them to endeavor to reach an agreement, and will probably not discharge the jury until at least Monday, in case the disagreement continues.

Use but half as much of Dr. Price's as of any other baking powder. It's absolutely pure.

Secretary Carlisle Sick.

WASHINGTON, Feb 23—Secretary Carlisle is suffering from a severe cold and in consequence was at the department only a short time today

Fox's NXXX Square Crackers cost but little more and they are the finest made. Try them. 21 23 25

In the Forum for March, Mr. R. G. Northrup, "the father of village improvement societies," explains the method of work and the results of these organizations throughout the country, giving specific instances of the improvements that have been made in towns and of the resultant benefits, financial and esthetic.

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday afternoon.

FLOUR.

Do not buy outside brands of flour when you can get the best at home. Trenell's Silver Dollar Patented challenges the quality of any outside flour and the Hungarian process always pleases. Ask your grocer for these brands and patronize home industry. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1-18-2m

If you want Crackers that are wholesome and delicious do not buy the cheap hard-tack being offered, but insist upon having Fox's XXXX Square Butter and you will always buy them. 21 23 25

DEATH VISITS SHELTOWN, IND.

Pathetic Little Funeral Cortege Passes Through a Suburb of Muncie.

A small and pathetic funeral was held last week at the Beech Grove cemetery near Muncie, Ind. The child of a poor family died Wednesday. The father made a rough box for the little one, and it was hauled to the cemetery on a hand sled drawn by two brothers, the parents walking along behind. The father had the grave and Sexton-fewett of the cemetery was the only other person present outside of the family. The sexton could not hold back the tears that many other funerals had failed to start. The father is poor but too proud to accept aid from the county. The family lives a mile from the cemetery in Sheltown.

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at The Sentinel office. 4f

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WORTHY WOMEN'S WORDS.

What Some Well-known Ladies Have to Say About Themselves and Their Sex.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

Mrs Henry Ward Beecher has endeared herself to nearly every family in America. Not altogether because she was the wife of a brilliant divine, but because of her constant desire to aid people and help them along in life. Speaking about the relationship between mother and daughter her words have been outspoken and sincere. Here is a portion of what she said:

"There is no period in a mother's life that brings more anxious care than when she sees her daughters, who are blossoming into womanhood, beginning to attract the attention of young men, and it becomes evident to the mother at least, that simple friendly relations are fast developing into something stronger and closer. A wise mother may not reveal her anxiety to her daughters, or tell them to what she sees this friendship tending, but influenced by the loving companionship and counsels which have constantly blessed them from earliest childhood, the daughters cannot fail to have gathered some ideas of the peculiar characteristics which should be plainly developed in a lover. Even in the first days of womanhood, a young girl cannot fail to understand that marriage with a man lacking certain qualities must be a miserable failure."

Mrs. George L. Brenning.

Mrs George L. Brenning, 137 W. 127th St., New York, whose picture appears above, says:

"I am the mother of twelve children and all are alive. I never had a day's sickness in my life until about ten years ago, when I was seized suddenly with an attack of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Two doctors called it Bright's disease, and each said I must die. Indeed, I was actually in the throes of death. At that time a friend, a lady, came to see me and said I was surely dying. Still she urged me to take a remedy of which I had heard much but knew little. I followed her suggestions, and I now solemnly declare and affirm that although I was dying when I took this medicine, it saved my life, and I believe that I owe my life entirely to Warner's Safe Cure. I also believe that it will save the life of any one who uses it for kidney troubles. I thank God for Warner's Safe Cure, and I have sounded its praises far and near, and shall continue to do so."

Words such as the above, drawn from human experience and suffering, become messages of hope to womankind. Young women, mothers and those in advanced years are often called upon to suffer when it is unnecessary that they should do so. That they should employ every means in their power to avoid suffering, is unquestionably a solemn duty.

Boying "Shoes" in Philadelphia.

Englishmen and Americans frequently differ greatly in the names they have for the same object. A well known artist came to this city from London, and after investing settled with out to buy some artists' materials. He went into an artist's store, and after purchasing several things said.

"By the way, do you keep gum?"

The saleswoman smiled.

"No, indeed," said she, "but I think you can get them next door."

The artist thought it was peculiar that he could not get what he wanted at a shoemaker's, for thought perhaps it was American. So he went next door and found it was a shoe store.

"A funny place to keep gums," quoth he, but in he walked and asked for gums.

"What size do you want" said the woman who met him. That floored him.

"What on earth has that got to do with it?" thought he, but he discovered that he were sevens. Then the woman appeared, carrying a pair of overshoes.

"Will these will you?" said she to the surprised Englishman

"I don't want those. I want gums—something to stick with. It comes in a bottle"

"Oh, you mean mucilage!" said the girl radiantly. "You can get that at any stationer's."—Philadelphia Press.

A Suggestion About the Income Tax.

"I have an idea," said the scoffer. "Some people—a good many people, in fact—have a weakness for magnifying their incomes. I don't mean, of course, the fellow who has an income of $5,000 a year and puts it at the rate of $20,000 a year, as long as his creditors will stand it. But there is the class who likes to make you think he's a dayil of a fellow for making money. I don't know why it is, but there are lots of such people. They seem to fancy that you will think a great deal more of them if you believe that they are making millions. Well, here is a chance for them. When it is present man whose income range from $2,000 to $3,500, or, for that matter, from $2,000 up, from acknowledging to the internal revenue collector an income of $4,100? They will have to pay a tax of 1 per cent on $100, of course, but then will amount to only $5, and think of the fun they will have complaining about the trouble and fuss of making out the blanks and the injustice of having to pay a tax just because a man has brains enough to make money. Fool! It will be worth it to them a dozen times over."—New York Tribune.

A Mean Man.

"There's one good thing to be said about Pumpkins. He is perfectly truthful."

"Of course he is. He is too stingy to make an extravagant statement."—Iowa Falls Citizen.

LOST.

LOST—A ladies black shopping bag yesterday afternoon, with a small sum of money and few other articles. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
144 Calhoun St.

COAL, COKE & WOOD.

The best quality always on hand. The price the lowest. All orders promptly delivered.

G. H. KRUDOP,
Corner Francis and Maysler Streets.
TELEPHONE 185.

CLOTHING

Below the Cost of Manufacture,

Is What We Are Offering for a Few Days.

Our Final Clearing Sale of Clothing---Greater Bargains than ever.

Shop Men, And all Working People, can not afford to miss this opportunity.
Call at Once and Look at Our BARGAIN COUNTERS. It will Pay You.

Ask to See Our Jean Pants at 75c and $1.00.

PIXLEY & CO.

A MAN - -

+++ Who Can't Holler

When he knows he has a good thing is either deficient in wind or wisdom.

WE LIFT UP OUR VOICE

TO Announce that we expect every Man to do His Duty by Himself and Family and come and take away the—

FURNITURE, MATTING, - -
- - CARPET and STOVES.

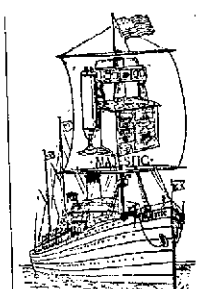
We have a Train load come in from manufacturers who wanted our money, and who want more money and more orders. We've got the money, but haven't the room for the goods. If you haven't the cash to pay all down, your credit is good with us. You can pay a little each Week or Month. WE WANT THE ROOM.

AMERICA'S LARGEST and MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 CALHOUN STREET.

THREE DAYS MORE.+



At our urgent request the factory salesmen will remain until next Wednesday, and the cooking exhibit in our stores of the

STEEL RANGE MAJESTIC

Will be continued for 3 days more. We will continue the special price for the benefit of our patrons. On Monday will be given

A SOUVENIR RECEPTION

To the ladies of Fort Wayne, and each visiting lady will be presented with a useful and valuable memento of the occasion.

If you are thinking of buying a cooking range, do not fail to see the Majestic before our exhibit closes, because thereafter we cannot make the special price.

SEAVEY HARDWARE COMPANY, AGENTS,

19 and 21 W. Main St.

Our New Stock is as Varied as the Peoples' Wants.

If you are thinking of buying a Baby Carriage, don't fail to examine our new spring stock of 1895 designs which have just arrived.

People who investigate before they invest will purchase one of our Reclining Sleepers.

There's a touch of attractiveness in the styles and assortment—but we add another and a more taking attraction—reasonable prices.

All we ask is an inspection and the place to buy will be left to your option.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

88 and 40 East Columbia St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collection & Rental Agent.
Room 28 Bank Block.... Fort Wayne, Ind

S. G. LUNKARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. G. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
Rm. 24 Bank Block Over Bank. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 21, House Telephone 254.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $25,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles Hamilton.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest on amount on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKELL, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago.
Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Office, No. 21 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind

DR. ALBERT E. HULSON, JR.
Practice Limited to
EYE and EAR.
No. 28 S. M. Pfeiffer Long Block.
Telephone 28. Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Office, 75 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 28 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. 410

DR. B. GANTZ—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult free of charge at my office, 18 West Wayne street. Telephone 262.

DR. O. W. MILLER,
Eye and Ear.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 2 and 4 p. m.
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 12

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & SLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 222. 124 Calhoun Street.

J. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 49.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW is the time to get your Boggies and Carriages painted and repaired at the lowest cash price. F. W. Grenzig, 21 Sherman St. 20-2d

WE have money to loan on improved city business property, at 6 per cent interest, for term of five years with privilege of partial payments each year. We also have money to loan on improved farm property at same rate of interest and with privilege of partial payment. We also represent first-class insurance companies and we have the lowest rates on dwellings and vacant lots for sale in different parts of the city. Call and see us. SCHLATTER & WILSON,
7 Court St., First Floor.

DR. T. J. DILLS
No. 26 W. Wayne St.,
Makes a Specialty of all Diseases
—OF THE—
Eye AND Ear
OFFICE HOURS { 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

O. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

B. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good references can secure help and employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 2 to 5 p. m. at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 2 West Wayne street. 20-1d

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 28 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 170 and 136; for office, No. 88

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Sprudrich Self-Heating and Flushing Bath Tubs.
121 CALHOUN STREET.

C. H. KRETSINGER & W. E. ANGEVINE,
Real Estate and Loan Agents.
If you want to buy a home either in the city or country, if you want to buy or sell real property, if you want to borrow money on farm or city property, if you want to loan money on good security call on Kretsinger & Angevine, room 10, Foster-mark block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The People's Store.

WATER! WATER! WATER!

We Have Placed on Sale - - -

- - - The Entire Stock of

BOY'S SHIRT WAISTS

Made by The Foster Shirt Waist Factory, which were slightly damaged when the factory was flooded by water about two weeks ago. These Waists are made from best quality cloth, are perfectly fast color, and sell regularly at 25c each,

WE SHALL SELL THEM AT - - -

EXACTLY HALF PRICE. **12½c Each** ALL SIZES 4 to 14 Years.

WE SHALL ALSO SELL - - -

150 Pieces Figured China Silk

The Latest Patterns and Colorings. Regular Value 50c

AT 23c Yard.

See the Display in our East Show Window.

DON'T FORGET

OUR ANNUAL SALE

Of Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Embroideries is Now Going on.

See the grand values shown in Ladies' Underwear at 25c and 50c.

See the Beautiful Assortment of New Embroideries At 5c, 7c, 8 1-2 and 10c.

No such Values have been offered in many a long day.

One Price to All.

Beadell & Company.

The People's Store.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

REMOVAL.

Frank K. Schuler, Fire Insurance agent, formerly in the Pixley-Long block, will be pleased to meet all his friends in his new office, 28 Court street, ground floor. Agency for six first-class companies. 9tf

August Dierkes and Frank Benicke left today for New York, and from there they will take the steamer for Germany to spend a couple of months.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Ask your Grocer for Fox's XXXX Crackers. 21 23 25

Preparations are already under way for the entertainment of the state pharmaceutists who meet here in annual convention June 4 and 5. The banquet will be served at the Wayne.

OUR CONFIDENCE SUSTAINED.

WE felt sure of attracting large crowds to our store the past week, and it was certainly very gratifying to see so many pleased buyers as thronged every department of our large store last Saturday. It shall continue all this week, for the values sold Saturday will be the best advertisement we could think of. Note a few of these prices for example:

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS that were good values at $8. Now	$3.75.
Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $10. Now	$5.25.
Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $15. Now	$7.75.
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $3 Now	$1.73.
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $5. Now	$2.65.
Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters that were good values at $8. Now	$4.25.

And so the prices range throughout the entire C. O. D. STOCK.

SPECIAL CAP SALE.

The remainder of the Laufertys stock of Men's and Boys' Winter Caps worth 25c, 50c, 75c and $1, all go this week at

For Choice **10c** For Choice.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1895

Bymth offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and correspondence for WEEKLY SENTINEL must be sold, for sale on Fort Wayne, will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Bearss, 413 Broadway.
J. E. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Wallsmith, 22 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 6314 Calhoun.
H. H. Wood, 312 Broadway.
J. J. Urban, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 175.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—For Indiana.—Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; southwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Dr. A. J. Boswell came home from Chicago today.

Dr. F. G. Lipes has removed to 41 West Berry street.

F. B. Eagle has a one mile sewer contract at Hartford City.

Jos. J. Geiger, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his brother, F. J. Geiger.

G. F. Watt, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of his brother, W. H. Watt.

M. J. Bliss and James B. White, jr., attended a Washington birthday reception in Warsaw last night.

F. S. Avery, manager of the Wayne club, left this morning for Mount Clemens, Mich., to visit his parents.

Representative George V. Kell, of Huntertown, came up from Indianapolis last evening and registered at the Randall.

Real estate men report a decided improvement in the outlook for an active movement in the transfer of property this spring.

Miss Emilio Relling, of 70 Pearl street, has returned home from Chicago, after a four weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Herbert L., the seventeen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Taylor, of 31 East Second street, died of scarlet fever yesterday.

The new choir of Plymouth church, under the direction of that prince of leaders, Prof. Wm. Miles, is proving a strong attraction.

The boys hold their first Sunday meeting tomorrow at 2:30 in the Y. M. C. A. reading room. W. F. Baxter speaks upon the subject, "Bricks."

Druggist Ruteliffe was around this morning looking for a policeman to shoot a dog which yesterday took a good sized piece of flesh out of his leg.

The funeral of the late Celestine Trankley will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No 106 West Washington street, Rev. Gross officiating.

G. W. Wagner writes from New York to THE SENTINEL that the degree of master of arts has been conferred upon Peter Rudolph Pickel by the society of American literature.

The Modoria club celebrated Washington's birthday with a ball at the Morton rooms last night. The attendance was large and a fine time was enjoyed. The members of the club partook of a fine supper at the Aldine cafe at midnight.

J. D. Gumper is home from the oil region near Richmond, which is owned by Fort Wayne capitalists. Mr. Gumper brings the cheering news that a gushing oil well has just been struck on land adjoining that owned by the Fort Wayne capitalists.

At the union service in the Third Presbyterian church tomorrow evening the Snider Male quartet will be assisted by the Haydn Male quartet and by W. S. Bash, of Westminster church. The congregation will be led by a chorus choir of 100 voices.

The Owl and Crescent club delighted a large crowd at the Randall hall last evening. It was their first annual dance and was a success. The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. George Kiefer, assisted by Dr. J. C. Miller and Miss Clara Klein, followed by 100 couples.

The Bethlehem chapter of the Epworth League, Wayne township, district No. 2 gave a Washington entertainment Friday evening, with patriotic songs and addresses by the members of the league. Over one hundred people were in attendance and enjoyed the evening. The school room was decorated with flags.

Nearly 500 persons witnessed the races at the Centlivre brewery yesterday afternoon. Golden Dick won two straight heats from McGinty by a length. The second race between Kaiser Wilkes and Centlivre Wilkes was won by the latter in two straight heats. Nidia beat Mary Centlivre in the third and last race. Each horse had won a heat, but Mary Centlivre's harness broke and Nidia won.

Edward Miller died at his home 46 West Williams street, at 6 o'clock last night after a short illness from pneumonia. The young man was a son of Ernest Miller. He was but twenty-three years of age and was a member of the First Regiment band. His friends are many and his untimely end will be mourned by many companions. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Emanuel lutheran church.

Use less of Dr. Price's Baking Powder than of any other, because it's absolutely pure.

Last evening the West Side Social club held a business meeting at the home of Miss Emma Shaip, on West Main street.

Granulated Sugar.

All indications point to an advance. It will not remain much longer at 4c—it will be well to lay in a supply while the price is down. We have received another 100 barrels which we will continue to sell at the reduction, 5c per lb.

East Indies New York Sugar, Melb
Extra Nice New Orleans, 4c lb.
FAIR HOUSE.

HOW IT LOOKS!

Representative Kell Talks Concerning the Nicholson Bill.

It Will Never Go Through the Senate—How the Members from this County Will Vote.

Representative Geo. V. Kell, who has returned from Indianapolis, was asked by a SENTINEL reporter how the Nicholson bill was getting along. He said it was having a hard fight in the house but just as soon as they could get a chance for a final vote it would pass by a large majority.

"What do you think will be the fate of the bill in the senate?" asked the reporter.

"It will never pass the senate. There is too much opposition there."

"How do you think the Allen county senators will vote?"

"Mr. Bird will vote against the bill and it is understood Mr. Ellison will do the same."

"How will our members vote in the house?"

"Mr. Dehnm and myself will vote for it. Mr. Robbins will vote against it."

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

No wonder Robinson's Thermal Bath Cabinet has so soon won its way into the good graces of intelligent Fort Wayne people. It is one of the few articles sold strictly on its merits. Responsible parties can try the Cabinet before purchasing. If they desire it costs but $7 50, weighs 12 pounds and closes like a secret, so is not in the way when not in use. It is invaluable in treating diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Liver, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Neuralgia, Colds, Pneumonia, Inactive Circulation, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and toning up the system and warding off diseases. Just the thing for clerks, office men, lawyers, teachers and all persons of sedentary habits. Think of it. A nice vapor, Russian, alcohol or sweat bath in your own home at a cost of about 5 cents. No wonder those who use it are loud in its praise. Read the names of some of the physicians and citizens who recommend the cabinet: Dr. W. P. Wheer, Dr. Myers, Dr. McCaskey, Dr. McOscar, Dr. Gard, Dr. Stutz, Dr. Boehman, Dr. Hawiee, Dr. Ross, Dr. B. Van Sweringen, Dr. Dills, Dr. Heinick, Dr. Caldwell, Dr. Neiswonger, Dr. Walters, Dr. Miller, Dr. Ferguson, Dr. Porter, Dr. Ogle, E. A. K. Hackett, S. F. Bowser, G. Bowser, Max Fisher, Dr. M. A. Mason, W. F. Rehm, C. H. Jennees, H. A. Keplinger, Wm. F. Gouty, W. W. Wagoner, H. C. Moderwell, A. L. Randall, G. W. McKee, Jno. G. Heller, R. H. Harrison, N. B. Leonard, O. N. Heaton, Dick Townsend, J. W. Lane, C. B. Fitch, Geo. Franz, G. G. Detter, Rev. G. N. Eldridge, J. L. Gruber, Patrick S. O'Rourke, U. H. Stewart, Mrs. M. L. Sherin. Oh, ask any one who has seen it. We cannot name all. For further information call on or address F. W. Alden, Gen. Agent, 115 West Washington street.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The great Red Tag sale at the Princess Cash Store closes this evening. This has been one of the most successful low price sales ever conducted in this city. Mr. Angove, the proprietor, is preparing a large number of special bargains which he will announce next week.

Sale of White China.

Until March 4th Miss Lowry will sell all white china for decorating at 20 per cent. discount. No. 10 West Berry street. 23 25.

Announcement.

An entertainment of unusual merit and rare enjoyment under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Wayne street M. E. church, directed by Miss Frances Bacon, of New York, will be given at an early date.

Miss Bacon is a director of professional ability, and the society is fortunate in securing her clever novelty to be given for the first time in the city. Date announced soon.

We will tender our friends a reception in the Majestic Kitchen Monday afternoon. Our callers will be given a useful souvenir. Every one invited. Special music and refreshments.

Twenty Young Women Wanted

To study Shorthand and Bookkeeping.
FORT WAYNE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

All members of the Philharmonic club are requested to meet at the club rooms at 2 o'clock this (Saturday) evening to take action on the death of our fellow member, C. Brockley.

F. E. W. SCHEIMAN, Pres't
D. KNAPP, Sec'y.

To parties contemplating making a change this spring, I desire to inform the public that my private residence containing all the modern improvements, convenient to Fort Wayne club house, situate at No. 24 West Main street, will be in the market to rent to suitable parties, from the 1st of May, 1895. For further particulars call on

D. SCHLEICHER,
32 East Berry street.

DR. J. W. YOUNGE

Highly Spoken of—A Reliable Testimonial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan 29 1895
To Whom it May Concern:

I wish to inform your readers what Dr. J. W. Younge has done for me. I was sick for nearly five years and during that time was treated by seven of the best doctors in this city. But I got no better and became so discouraged that I concluded to stop taking medicine entirely, and wait for death to relieve me of my suffering. I had no appetite, suffered pain constantly, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. One doctor said I had consumption, another said it was my liver that was diseased, another said it was my kidneys, and our doctor said I had cancer of the stomach. Four months ago I called on Dr. J. W. Younge, for his opinion of my case. After an examination he said he could certainly cure me. But I had no hope, no faith in my doctor or in my medicine. For my system seemed to be wholly under the power of disease; the lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys in a very bad condition and my nervous system completely shattered. I was at last prevailed on to try Dr. Younge, and commenced his treatment three months ago. I have continued under his treatment until now, and will do so for some months yet. I am now feeling very well, have a good appetite, sleep well and have no pain. I am gaining in flesh and now can truthfully say that I am rejoicing in better health than I have had in the last twenty years. I care not what skeptics may say, I know that I am getting well and that Dr. Younge is curing me. I feel it to be my duty to write this testimonial in order that others may read, believe and hope. I can only regret that I did not try Dr. Younge, as it would have saved me nearly five hundred dollars in doctor bills and medicine, and also relieved my suffering at the beginning of my sickness. I feel as though he has saved my life and that I cannot speak too highly of him. I shall always recommend him to the afflicted. My family and myself almost believe that Dr. Younge can perform a miracle when it comes to curing illness.

Yours respectfully,
E. L. SANDELS,
North Clinton St.

Dr. J. W. Younge has offices located in twelve towns in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan and is at his Fort Wayne office Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at No 176 Calhoun street, at the Medical and Surgical Institute, cor. Lewis and Calhoun streets.

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday afternoon.

Twenty Young Men Wanted

To study Shorthand and Bookkeeping.
FORT WAYNE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Crackers have been sold, not only lacking quality, but absolutely indigestible. Buy Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers which have merit and excellence. 21 23 25

There is nothing like it for cold in the head or catarrh, Father's Catarrh Salve, always for sale at 24 East Washington street.

Harrison Telephone Company

Have opened an office in room 16, Arcade, first floor, where those who have not been solicited and desire to have a telephone at the low rate of $30 00 for business and $15 00 per year for residences, can call and subscribe, or, if more convenient, subscriptions can be made at office of District Telegraph Company. 22tf

I. N. WOODS, Mgr.

Scores of Fort Wayne ladies who are using the Majestic, all praise its merits.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

There will be a special meeting of Fort Wayne lodge No 116, K. of P., at their Castle Hall at 7:30 Saturday evening, Feb. 23. The meeting is for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the district meeting to be held here next Tuesday. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

C. O. MILLER, C. C.
J. F. NATION, K. of R. S. 21 23

Majestic Souvenir at Seavey's Monday

If the price is just the same, why not have that which is pure and wholesome. Fox's Crackers are made of the very best material money will buy and are always delicious and crisp. Try them 21 23 25

Mamma buys "Fox's" Crackers because they are the best. Mamma's no fool. 21 23 25

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday.

We manufacture Ice Cream and Gurey Ices every day all winter. 10 tf W. F. GRETAK.

F. W. Alden, 115 West Washington street, general agent for Robinson's Thermal Bath Cabinet. A few good agents wanted 21tf

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Office and residence 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50 cents. 12 31 tf.

Visit the Majestic Kitchen Monday afternoon.

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle's down town office over the Fruit House. Office hours at residence, morning and evening. Telephone, 232. 1-19 1m

Good crisp Crackers are a blessing. And help to make nice Oyster dressing. Those that eat them cannot help confessing "Fox's" are the Best. 21 23 25

Visit the Majestic Kitchen Monday afternoon.

An Art Souvenir,

Entitled "Old Sport," given free to each purchaser of one piece of music, Monday only, at

FORT WAYNE MUSIC CO.,
21tf 31 East Berry St

Scores of Fort Wayne ladies who are using the Majestic, all praise its merits.

Mrs. G. E. Johnson has just received a new supply of latest novelty stamping patterns, 79 West Main street. 22tf

Majestic Souvenir reception Monday afternoon.

Almost Miraculous

Is the wonderful Lordy Mineral Spring Water for the cure of Rheumatism, Kidneys, Bladder, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Ninety years of natural proof. Try it at Reimo's Thermer Baths, 62 Clinton street. 2 17-1m

BREAD.

We Sell Fresh Bread at - - -

2c a Loaf.

Domestic Bakery,
27 W. Columbia St.

WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW ABOUT

California

Is told in a beautifully illustrated book, entitled "To California and Back." Ask C. A. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, Santa Fe Route, Monadnock Building, Chicago, for a copy. It is free.

Personally conducted WEEKLY parties leave Chicago every Saturday evening for Pacific Coast, via Santa Fe Route. Special agents and porters in Attendance. Pullman tourist sleepers are used, furnished with all conveniences for comfortable traveling. Second-class tickets honored.

Also DAILY palace and tourist sleepers Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. One day's time saved in taking the Santa Fe.

All the SONGS And Complete SCORE of **"1492"** Now on Sale at

Fort Wayne Music Company,
84 East Berry Street.

Come in and try them.

Here They Come!

THEY have left New York and will be here for next Saturday's trade, and some of them before.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING

For the Clothing to arrive, call and see our fine line of

Trunks and Traveling Bags,
- - - Nobby Neckwear
And New Spring Hats.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON.

56 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

We Aim High. We Always Get the Best.

The Most Interesting Sale For Ladies Ever

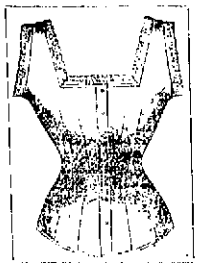
held in this city now being conducted in OUR Store. IT EXCELS!

Those who buy here are sure of getting the best values for money spent.

SIMON STERNS & Co.'s

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
Now on Special Display and Sale.

Made up in a manner that must win admiration once. To this bright sale we invite all Ladies.



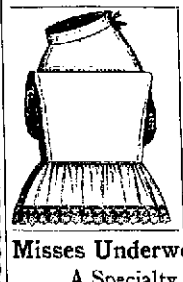
There is no line of Muslin Underwear in this land can touch it. Its strong points well made. Perfect shapes. Fine and neat trimmings. New ideas.

All Gowns 56, 58 and 60 inches long, extra widths.

Skirts, full, generous lengths.

Corset covers, perfect fitting. Drawers, extra widths.

PRICES ARE DOWN. **Gowns** You get an outfit Cheaper than to make it



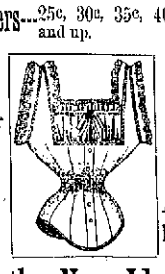
50c, 60c, 68c, 88c, 98c each
And up to the Fine Wrapper shapes—
$5, $6, $7 and $8.

Skirts--50c each and
Up to those Trimmed in Exquisite Laces

Corset Covers, (CAMBRIC)
25c, 30c, 38c, 50c and up.

Drawers...25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, and up.

Misses Underwear
A Specialty.
Made up in a manner just suited for a Miss.
Gowns, Wrappers, Drawers and Waists



Infants' Wear, Long Dresses, Short Dresses, Long Skirts, Short Skirts, All made of fine Cambrics, neatly trimmed.

See the New Ideas!

The Umbrella Skirts - - and New Shaped Drawers.

Opening Up the New **EMBROIDERIES!**

Our great line now ready for inspection. See the new odd English embroideries, the new Swiss Dot embroideries, white and colors.

☞Ladies will find the great line of Muslin Underwear displayed in the private section, with the Corsets.

Root & Company.

The above is a fac-simile and exact size of FOX'S celebrated XXXX SQUARE BUTTER CRACKERS. For sale by all dealers.

FARNEN DANCING ACADEMY.

A beginners class has been formed. Pupils admitted to class at any time.

Beginners Monday and Thursday
Advance Tuesday and Friday.
CHILDREN:
1st Class ..... 2:30 p.m.
2nd Class ..... 4 p.m.

Private lessons given at the hall at any time. Lessons given during lent. For further particulars call at 3rd floor Foster block

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

HAIR GOODS

Toilet Articles and Manicure Goods. Facial Treatment, Hair Dress and Shampooing.

Miss. E. C. RODENBECK,
26 E. Washington Street.

Robert Mantell AND Wilkie Collins

Two of the Finest Brands of Cigars.

TRY THEM AT

MEYER BROS & CO. DRUGGISTS.

Just Received.

Our New Stock in Two Decorations of

La BELL CHINA.

Guaranteed Not to Craze.

The Cheapest and Best Dinner Sets in the City. Come and Convince Yourself.

LATHROP & CO. 17 Court St. 60 Clinton St. Foster Block.